The New-York Times.

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NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1872.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Part of the Business Section of Portland, Oregon, Burned.

Reported Destruction of Helena, Ark., by Fire.

Official Status of Bismarck Defined by the Emperor.

Conflict Between Russian and British Interests in Asia.

Thirty Persons Washed from a Wreck on the French Coast.

FIRE IN PORTLAND, OREGON.

Three Blocks Burned—Destruction of the Town Averted by a Change of Wind—Loss $350,000.

PORTLAND, Oregon, Dec. 23.—A disastrous conflagration occurred in this city today. The fire broke out in a Chinese wash-house on the east side of Front-street, between Alder and Morrison streets, and burned the entire block and nearly the entire block on the west side of the same street. At noon a general conflagration in this part of the city seemed imminent. Property was removed in the houses for several blocks in the direction the fire was taking. Fortunately, at 12½ o'clock the wind changed, driving the flames back on the burned portion, which enabled the firemen to gain control and confine the flames to three blocks. Engines came from Vancouver, Oregon City, Salem, and Albany. The Washington and Emmet Guards were ordered out to protect exposed property and prevent the crowd from interfering with the operations of the firemen.

Several firemen were seriously injured by the falling walls of Carter's building, and one, named Gallagher, is supposed to be fatally hurt. The loss is estimated at $350,000, on which there was $15,000 insurance. The fire was finally extinguished within the limits of three blocks, which constituted a part of the business portion of the city. The principal sufferers are J. B. Congle, saddler; W. B. Currier, clothier; Occidental Hotel proprietors; Geo. Volume, Hall & Hendley, H. L. Pittock, the *Oregonian* Publishing Company, G. W. Vaughan, Smott & Co., P. G. Stewart, A. Walling, job printer; George L. Hibbard & Co., produce dealers; Quinby & Perkins; Progg & Harris; the Oregon *Herald* office, slightly damaged; C. M. Carter; C. H. Woodward, druggist; B. L. Stone, jeweler; S. L. Stone; Clint & Reed. Corbett's brick building, corner of Alder and Front streets, was totally destroyed; loss not ascertained. The material of the *Oregonian* was removed in anticipation, but the fire did not reach them.

OTHER FIRES.

Destruction of a Large Part of the Town of Helena, Ark.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Dec. 23.—A special dispatch from Helena, Arkansas, to the *Avalanch*, says: A disastrous fire broke out about 4 o'clock this morning. Before the Fire Department could reach the spot the fire had destroyed about half a dozen buildings, and before it was arrested destroyed three-fourths of the block in which it originated. On the east side of Main-street, between Porter and Righter, streets. The buildings destroyed were mostly built of wood, but the loss falls heavily on some fifteen merchants, who are almost entirely broken up. The names of the losers are A. Bonhold, dry goods and clothing, loss $5,000, no insurance; J. H. Grant, furniture-dealer, loss $5,000, insured for $2,000; Mrs. Baget, loss on building, $2,000, insured for $1,000; Chas. Solomons, loss not stated, no insurance; Morris L. Day, dry goods and clothing, loss $7,000, insured $2,000; F. Biand's saloon, and building, loss $3,000, no insurance; J. J. Barlin, loss $350, no insurance; S. Levy, millinery and fancy goods, loss $7,000, insured for $3,000; J. O. Bagnell, photographer, loss $1,860, no insurance; Isaacs & Seeling, dry goods and clothing, loss $5,000, insured for $2,000; Russell Righter, on building, $2,000; J. Olger, loss $1,500, fully insured; S. J. Frotyen, Queensware, loss by moving, $800, fully insured; Samuel Bendes, dry-goods and clothing, loss by moving, $1,500; H. Heinrich, confectioner; loss, $500; insured for $250. Spitzer & Frank, loss $5,000; insurance, $1,500. David Truber, loss $2,000; insured for $1,500. Morris Munot, loss $1,500; fully insured. A. Weinlaub, loss $2,000; insurance, $1,500. John H. Glass, loss $9,000; insurance, $3,000. Constance Assmos, watchmaker, loss $500; no insurance. Estate of Louis Tujaque, loss, $1,500; no insurance. John Cunifry, loss $500; no insurance. Leon Bertin, loss $1,500; insurance, $500. Aggregate loss, $67,000. The names of the Companies interested are not given.

Burning of a Hotel in Mansfield, Ohio—One or Two Guests Missing.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Dec. 23.—A special dispatch from Mansfield, Ohio, says the Pacific Hotel and two or three adjoining buildings were destroyed by fire last night. The hotel was full of guests, several of whom made a narrow escape. It is rumored that one or two of the inmates are missing. The loss is $12,000; insured in the Phœnix, of Hartford, for $1,500; Orient, of Hartford, $1,000; Royal, of Liverpool, $3,600; and the balance, $4,000, in Western companies.

Property in New-Hampshire Worth $50,000 Destroyed.

CONCORD, N. H., Dec. 23.—A fire in East Canaan, yesterday, destroyed property to the value of nearly $50,000, and which was insured for about half of that sum. Among the sufferers are David Barnard and Charles Coburn, harness-makers; H. B. Dustin, millinery; Frank Barber, jeweler; Barney Brothers, dry goods; J. D. Weeks and C. O. Barney.

Several Fires in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 23.—Several fires occurred in this city during yesterday and last night, the most destructive of which was at No. 100 to No. 106 West Lake-street, in a row of wooden buildings occupied by several produce and commission merchants, and by keepers of a number of saloons and restaurants. The aggregate of the losses, including the value of the buildings, is about $14,000, on which the only insurance, as far as ascertained, is about $3,000.

On Cottage Grove-avenue, in the southern part of the city, yesterday morning, three brick dwellings with their contents were burned, involving a loss of about $15,000; partially insured.

The weather is again extremely cold, the thermometer at 10 o'clock A. M. indicating 5° below zero.

The Paterson Fire—Investigation by the Grand Jury.

PATERSON, N. J., Dec. 23.—The following is the insurance on Collier's rolling-mill, which was nearly destroyed by fire last night: Liverpool, London and Globe, $5,000; Phœnix, $5,000; Imperial, $5,000; Queen's, of London, $4,000; Lancashire, of England, $10,000; Atlantic, of Brooklyn, $2,500; Mechanics' and Traders', of New-York, $2,500; Etna, of New-York, $3,500; total, $37,500. The loss is not more than $10,000. Mr. Collier is still in jail on suspicion of incendiarism; also William Beutly, his night watchman, and Charles F. Butler, his engineer, as witnesses. F. C. Booth, the confidential clerk, was arrested this morning as a suspected accomplice, but released on $15,000 bail. The Grand Jury is now in session investigating the affair.

A Serious Fire in Boston Yesterday Morning.

BOSTON, Dec. 23.—The fire on Washington-street at an early hour this morning, in addition to burning out Mrs. Charlotte Adams' corset establishment, badly damaged the stock of the Messrs. Williams, merchant tailors, in the same building. The fire then spread into Temple-place, partially burning Nos. 57, 59, and 61, occupied by T. F. Furber, gentlemen's furnishing goods; H. J. Meagher, picture-frame dealer; Mrs. Grace, millinery, and others. The occupants of No. 311 Washington-street also suffered from the fire and water, including John H. Prag, boot and shoe dealer; W. H. Brett, stationer, and A. Mogman, tailor. The total loss is about $75,000; mostly insured.

GERMANY.

Imperial Rescript Addressed to Prince Bismarck—His Official Position.

BERLIN, Dec. 23.—The *Prussian Cross Gazette* publishes the following Imperial rescript, addressed to Prince Bismarck:

"I relieve you of the Presidency of the Council of Ministers. You will retain the Ministry of Foreign Affairs for the Empire, and are empowered to vote in the State Ministry through the President of the Council, Herr Delbruck. The Premiership devolves upon the senior Minister."

RUSSIA AND ENGLAND.

Possible Trouble Over Asiatic Possessions—Afghan Independence.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 23.—The *Russian World*, (newspaper,) in its issue today, says the British Ambassador at St. Petersburg has notified Prince Gortschakoff that if the Russian troops penetrate the countries between Khiva and Afghanistan, England will be compelled to intervene in support of Afghan independence.

WRECK ON THE FRENCH COAST.

A Liverpool and Bordeaux Packet Ashore—Thirty of the Crew and Passengers Washed from the Rigging.

PARIS, Dec. 23.—A dispatch from Bordeaux says the Liverpool packet Germania went ashore Saturday evening, during a violent storm, on a sand bank at the mouth of the River Gironde. The water soon began to break over the vessel, and the passengers and crew were compelled to take to the rigging, from which thirty persons were washed away and drowned. The remainder, after passing the entire night in their perilous position, were rescued on Sunday morning by a French steam-ship.

FRANCE.

Execution of a Traitor.

PARIS, Dec. 23.—Poitevin, member of the Garde Champêtre, tried by court-martial and found guilty of betraying the Mayor and another inhabitant of Soissons to the Prussians, by whom they were shot, was executed today at Vincennes.

SPAIN.

Action of the Senate on Emancipation of Porto Rican Slaves.

MADRID, Dec. 23.—A bill providing for the emancipation of the slaves at Porto Rico was read in the Senate today.

Municipal Reforms in Porto Rico—Important Action of the Spanish Congress.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—Gen. Sickles telegraphs from Madrid that both Houses of Congress have accepted by decisive majorities the colonial policy of the Ministry for Porto Rico, which involves the separation of the Civil from the Military Government, the extension to Porto Rico of the same provincial form of government which exists in Spain, with Municipal Government and town and local officers. Two of the Ministry resigned, and their successors, who are in accord with the rest of the Ministry and with Congress, were cordially received by the Congress. The policy of the Ministry is understood to have been approved by a vote of 60 Senators against 6, and by 214 against 12 in the Lower House.

Gen. Sickles further telegraphs that the President of the Council announces that a bill for the immediate emancipation of slavery in Porto Rico will be speedily introduced.

ITALY.

Papal Allocution Against Anti-Church Legislation—Twenty-Two Cardinals Present.

ROME, Dec. 23.—A consistory was held today. Twenty-two Cardinals were present. The Pope delivered an allocution, in the course of which he said the Church was still sorely persecuted. The purpose to destroy her was shown in the acts of the Italian Government, which compelled the clergy to serve in the army, and imposed heavy taxes on Church property. He solemnly protested against the bill now pending in the Italian Parlament for the suppression of religious corporations, and declared that title to property acquired by this means would be null and void. He repeated his censures of those who encroached on the rights of the Church, and denounced Germany, where the pitfalls of open violence, calumny, and ridicule were employed to destroy the Church by men who, ignorant of religion, sought to define its dogmas. The allocution concluded with a protest against the Clergy Dotation bill recently passed by the Spanish Cortes, and a general condemnation of the Armenian schism.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

Formation of the First Responsible Ministry—The Diamond Fields.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—The mail steam-ship from the Cape of Good Hope has arrived. She brings intelligence that the first Ministry under the system of responsible government has been formed at the Cape.

A diamond weighing 288 carats has been found in the diggings. There is much complaint yet of the manner in which justice is administered at the diamond fields.

CANADA.

The New Governor of Manitoba—Ministerial Crisis in British Columbia.

TORONTO, Dec. 23.—The following dispatch has been received from Fort Garry: Hon. Mr. Morris, the new Lieutenant-Governor, was sworn in on Saturday.

The horse disease is very prevalent, and prevents the running of stages.

The following has been received here from Victoria, British Columbia: The McCreight Ministry have been defeated by a majority of one, and have tendered their resignations.

The Fifth-Avenue Hotel Fire—The Verdict.

Coroner Schirmer, last evening, resumed the inquest respecting the Fire at the Fifth-Avenue Hotel, through which eleven of the servant girls lost their lives. Testimony was taken from John Kay, the plumber of the hotel, who tore the screws from the window, Bridget Brennan, [Alice]Bolan, Annie Dwyer, Bridget Curry and Mary Burke, domestic servants; Joseph P. Morgan, the watchman; Officer James McCormick, of the Twenty-ninth Precinct, who gave the alarm, and Mary E. Fisher, the housekeeper. But very little, if any additional evidence was obtained. Commissioner James B. Nicholson testified that it was by his order that the bodies of the burned girls were removed to the Morgue, he having telegraphed to Bellevue Hospital for the ambulance, under the hope that some of the girls were not beyond the reach of surgical skill. Mary Burke gave a complete list of the nine girls who occupied room No. 513, all of whom are missing, and the names of the two found dead in No. 511. The taking of the testimony occupied over three hours, and shortly after 10 o'clock the jury retired to consult on their verdict. At 2 o'clock this morning the jury returned and rendered the following verdict, signed by the whole of the jury:

The jury find that Honora Ward and ten others, occupants of rooms Nos. 511 and 513, on servants' corridor, located in the attic of the Fifth-avenue Hotel, came to their death on the night of Dec. 10, 1872, by suffocation and fire, under the following circumstances: The rooms occupied open on a corridor, closed at both ends, and the means of egress were by the way of a narrow platform staircase, built entirely of wood, up which the fire was burning; a small sky-light, opening onto the roof, and windows opening into each room, said windows being closed by wire screens. And the jury further find that the proprietors of the hotel gave orders to facilitate the escape of the inmates, in order to preserve life. And we further recommend that the proper authorities be requested to immediately inspect every hotel in this city, in order to prevent a recurrence of a like calamity.

WILLIAM JOHNSTON, Foreman.

LOUISIANA.

History of the Demise of Ex-Gov. Warmoth's Organ.

Card from the Ex-Business Partner of the Proprietor—A Journal that Could Not Live Without Defrauding the People—The Peripatetic Committee.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

NEW-ORLEANS, Dec. 23.—The following card, published in this morning's *Picayune*, from Mr. J. H. McKee, the petitioner's creditor in the bankruptcy proceedings against Mr. Weed and the New-Orleans *Times*, explains itself, and sets at rest all the sensational trash which has appeared reflecting upon any of the United States officials connected with the Court in which such proceedings were instituted, and the statements made in these dispatches are fully corroborated in every particular:

Perceiving an article in the *Times* containing animadversions upon my course in filing a petition for involuntary bankruptcy against C. A. Weed, I deem it no more than just to myself to state to the public the facts pertaining to the matter. Mr. Weed is indebted to me for $8,500 and interest, for money loaned. For this amount I hold his two promissory notes, one for $1,500, dated March 25, 1872, payable in ninety days; the other for $7,000, dated June 12, 1872, and payable on demand. When these sums were loaned, he promised to pay me out of money which he was to realize in New-York, as soon as he should arrive there in July. Down to the 6th of November he had made no provision to pay me, since which time I have daily urged payment or security. He has assured me of his utter inability to pay myself or his other creditors, whose debts amount to about $90,000, and he stated to me that he was a ruined man if he did not obtain printing contracts from the State and city. When all hope of his obtaining these had failed, as in my opinion any continuation of the publication of the New-Orleans *Times* with its enormous expenses, of which I knew the full details, would more and more consume the remnant of Mr. Weed's substance, as it had been for many months past published at a loss, and would leave myself and the other creditors less and less *pro rata* upon our debts, I placed the matter in the hands of Messrs. Cotton and Levy, attorneys at law, to take such legal measures as they deemed best for my protection. I was advised by them that I could not even receive the money which Mr. Weed owed me without incurring the liability of being called upon to repay it to his estate, as to my full knowledge he was insolvent and bankrupt, and that under these circumstances a payment to me would constitute a fraudulent preference under the act of Congress called the Bankrupt act, and might involve me in serious consequences. As I was unwilling to see his estate daily wasted, I was led, under the advice of my said attorneys, to adopt the only means to protect myself, to wit: Institute against him proceedings in bankruptcy. I desire in this communication to deny collusion with any person in this matter, and to deny that I have any political or other motive in this business, save to collect as much of my debt as possible. If, indeed, it be true that I cannot resort to the laws of my country to collect my debts without being called all sorts of names by the newspapers, then are the newspapers above all laws. I have nothing to do with politics, or with other public transactions in this matter, but propose to simply follow up my legal remedies against Mr. Weed and his estate without fear or favor.

J. H. McKEE.

NEW-ORLEANS, Dec. 22, 1872.

The New-Orleans *Times* is to be resuscitated by the widow of W. H. King, who is the owner of one-half the concern; and the men who were the fire-eaters before its seizure, such as C. A. Weed, Alexander Walker, and E. C. Hancock, are no longer to have anything to do with it. "Let us have peace!"

An Ingenious Distortion of the Case Presented by the Roving Committee.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—The "Committee of Citizens of Louisiana" who have so magnanimously combined business, pleasure, and patriotism in their trip North, of which so much has been promised and said, having failed to befog the President of the United States, are now trying their hand on the people of the United States. They have given publicity to a long document, prepared by a few of their number, in which the facts relating to the election in Louisiana, and the subsequent litigation, are transposed, perverted, or omitted altogether, in order to make out a case against the Republicans and the Administration. On this frail basis are laid accusations of conspiracy and usurpation, and many other crimes incident to the oppression of a people, and the overthrow of their State Government. It is to be hoped that the Committee feel some sense of relief from this prodigious effusion of ink and bad temper.

SNOW BLOCKADE.

Continued Suspension of Railroad Travel in St. Joseph, Mich.

ST. JOSEPH, Mich., Dec. 23.—The situation on the railroad to-night remains unchanged. All the road cleared out yesterday has been filled again. Snow, accompanied by a high wind, has fallen continuously for the past three days. The storm exceeds any ever known in this part of the State. The main difficulty on the railroad is now between Colonna and Bridgeman, a distance of twenty-three miles. The drifts are from three to ten feet deep. The worst place is between Pentwater and Montague. All the trains are withdrawn to-night, but, if the storm abates by morning, the road will be cleared by Wednesday. The thermometer is 20° below zero, and it is feared that the fruit crop is ruined.

RIVER NAVIGATION.

Breaking of an Ice Gorge at Cincinnati—Several Coal Barges Carried Off—Ice in the Mississippi.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 23.—The ice gorge at Newport Bridge gave way last night. Hengehold & Janner, coal-dealers, lost between 80,000 and 90,000 bushels of coal, which was in barges fast in the ice. All the steam-boats escaped damage by the constant efforts of the men engaged on them. Further losses are expected when the gorge above the bridge gives way.

MEMPHIS, Dec. 23.—Navigation is virtually closed above this point. The river is filled with heavy ice, and the weather is excessively cold.

The Arkansas River Closed.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Dec. 23.—The river at this place was frozen over on Sunday morning. The present cold snap is the hardest since 1863.

Murder in Williamsburg—A Citizen Stabbed While Returning to his Home.

Henry Siegler, aged thirty-three, residing at No. 79 Ridge-street, New-York, while on his way home from a visit to his brother, who lives at No. 22 Cook-street, Williamsburg, was met at the corner of Cook and Leonard streets by Frederick Wise and others, who began a dispute with Siegler about an old quarrel with his (Seigler's) brother. Wise drew a large dirk-knife, and stabbed Siegler in the arm. Blood flowed very fast, and before medical assistance could be procured he bled to death. Wise escaped, and has not yet been arrested. He is well-known to the police, and it is thought that he cannot evade them long. Seigler leaves a wife and several children.

POLITICAL REFORM.

Resolutions Requesting All Appointees of Mayor Hall to Resign—Legislative Action Invoked.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the New-York City Council of Political Reform, held at No. 338 Broadway, last evening, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously passed, and ordered to be reported to the Council for their approval:

Whereas, After a long struggle with the political corruptionists who have for some years last past administered the City Government, and squandered and stolen the public money until the City is saddled with a debt of $100,000,000, and taxations to the amount of more than three per cent. upon the valuation has become necessary in order to maintain the City credit, the people have chosen, irrespective of political party, a Reform City Government, to go into office Jan. 1; and,

Whereas, It is essential to reform in administration, and to reduction in expenditure and taxation, that the new Mayor be aided and assisted in every department by men not only of capacity, but of unblemished official reputation, and thoroughly in sympathy with reform and economy; and,

Whereas, The corruptionists still in power, conspiring with parties in harmony with them out of office, are attempting to tie the hands of the Reform Mayor, and compel him to work with tools of their choosing, during his whole term, by obtaining resignations of Tammany Ring men, and then appointing in their place, for periods extending beyond the term of the Reform Mayor, men not possessing the confidence of reformers, and are doing this, as we believe, for the purpose of continuing the iniquities of the Ring administration: therefore,

Resolved, That all parties appointed to office by Mayor Hall since the November election be requested to tender their resignations to the Reform Mayor on Jan. 1 next.

Resolved, That the Legislature be petitioned to legislate out of office all appointees of Mayor Hall who shall refuse to resign immediately the Reform Mayor is inaugurated.

WM. H. NEILSON, President.

H. N. BEERS, Secretary.

REPORTED LOSS OF A STEAMER.

The Allan Steamer Germany Reported Totally Wrecked—Possible Explanation.

LONDON, Dec. 24—1 A. M.—It was reported at midnight that the steam-ship Germany, of the Allan line, was totally wrecked yesterday. No details were given, and up to this hour the report has not been confirmed. It is possible that the rumor has originated in the similarity of the names borne by the Allan steam-ship and the Liverpool packet, the Germania previously reported lost off the mouth of the Gironde.

[According to the latest files of the London *Shipping Gazette*, the Allan steam-ship Germany was to have sailed from Liverpool Dec. 17, for Havana and New-Orleans.]

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24—1 A. M.—The barometer has rapidly risen from the North-west eastward over the Middle and New-England States, with falling temperature, northerly to westerly winds and generally clear weather. The pressure has diminished over the Gulf States, with increasing cloudiness, and with rain over Western Louisiana and Texas. Light snow is prevailing in Tennessee.

PROBABILITIES.

For New-England and the Middle States, northerly to westerly winds, rising barometer and generally clear, cold weather; for the South Atlantic States, northerly to easterly winds and increasing cloudiness; for the Gulf States cloudy weather and rain; from Tennessee and Kentucky, to Southern Missouri, northerly to easterly winds and partly cloudy weather; from the latter region to the upper lakes, northerly to westerly winds, generally clear weather, and low temperatures.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

In Toronto, Ontario, on Sunday morning, the thermometer stood at 18° below zero.

The 250 destitute Italians from New-York arrived at Richmond, Va., yesterday.

The steamer Hibernian sailed for Baltimore, from Halifax, N. S., Saturday night.

Mrs. Chanfrau is seriously ill in Salt Lake, and unable to fulfill her theatrical engagements.

Sunday was the coldest day since 1864 in Evansville, Ind. The mercury stood 16° below zero.

The bark Nora Anne cleared at Richmond, Va., yesterday, for Rio Janeiro, with 43,000 barrels of flour.

The Inter-Colonial train due at Halifax, N. S., Friday, arrived on Sunday evening. The snow continues to fall.

First Assistant Engineer A. J. Kenyon, has been ordered to the Navy-yard at New-York, to take effect on Jan, 6.

The steam-ship Leon, from London, via Newfoundland, with Government stores, arrived at Halifax, N. S., yesterday morning.

Yesterday was as cold as Saturday in St. Louis, and the indications last night were favorable for several days of severe weather.

Judge D. B. Deland, the founder and proprietor of the Fairpont Chemical Works, died at Rochester, yesterday morning.

The last rail on the Shore Line, connecting the West Wisconsin and Chicago and North-western Railways, was laid yesterday.

A heavy snow-storm, from the south-west, commenced in Portsmouth, N. H., at 8 o'clock yesterday morning. The mercury was at zero at sunrise.

The ship Cuba, from Baltimore, for San Francisco, broke her windlass off Newpoint, Va., and her Captain had to return to Baltimore on Sunday for a new one.

Mark A. Cate, of Portsmouth, N. H., fell dead in the machine-shop, in the Navy-yard, yesterday, probably of heart disease. He was about sixty-five years old.

The engineers and firemen reported frozen to death, on Saturday night, on the Cincinnati, Wabash and Michigan Railroad, are now reported safe, having been heard from at Warsaw, Ind.

The brig John Brightman, at Boston, Mass., from Malaga, brings a full cargo of raisins consigned to a firm in Chicago. This is the first cargo ever received at Boston consigned to an inland port of entry.

John Mahan, a convict confined for grand larceny in the Massachusetts State Prison at Charlestown, made a desperate attempt to stab Deputy Warden Hall on Sunday, but was knocked down and secured.

E. G. Eastman, a prominent private banker in Chicago, and Vice-President of the City Savings Bank, died at his residence, in that city last evening, from the effect of a dose of arsenic taken on Saturday night.

The balances in the Treasury of the United States at the close of business yesterday were: Currency, $5,380,862 55; coin, $70,715,415 19; special deposit of legal tenders for the redemption of certificates of deposit, $28,045,000.

The weather last night in Chicago was colder than on Saturday. The thermometer at the Signal Service Observatory at 11 P. M. indicated 13° below zero. Ordinary thermometers around the city marked 20° and 22° below zero.

Warrants have been issued for the arrest of C. H. and George H. Mitchell, one Daniels, and one Bell, for complicity in the arrangements for a cock-fight near Saratoga. C. W. Mitchell is President of the village of Saratoga Springs.

The Newburg New-England Society celebrated their forefathers' day by a grand banquet, at the United States Hotel, last evening. Toasts were responded to by several of the prominent citizens of the place, including three clergymen.

The Bostonians were greatly excited on Sunday night by the frequency of fire alarms, one of which was a general alarm for a fire on Washington-street and Temple-place. The thermometer was near zero, and the firemen had a rough experience.

The last rail on the Buffalo, New-York, and Philadelphia Railway was laid yesterday near the Emporium. There will be a general excursion over the road on Saturday, the 28th inst. Coal from the Cameron Mines will be sent over the road to Buffalo at once.

The schooner H. N. Squires, of Dennis, Capt. Wixon, from Georgetown, D. C., for Boston, put into Hyannis 2d inst., with loss of mainsail and foresail. She also leaks some in her upper-works, but will proceed as soon as she receives sails to replace those lost.

Charles Hill, Charles E. Mills, Samuel Bennett, and Charles O'Barlow were committed for examination, yesterday, at Boston, by United States Commissioner Hallett, charged with attempting to scuttle the whaling bark Falcon, of New-Bedford, in October last, while the vessel lay off Fayal.

Oil-Producers' Council—Conspiracy With the Refiners Signed.

TITUSVILLE, Penn., Dec. 23.—The Oil-Producers' Council today ratified, at Oil City, an agreement made by their Executive Committee with the Refiners' Association, providing that the latter shall buy 15,000 barrels of crude oil daily from the Producers' Association, and cooperate in other ways to maintain the price of crude oil at $4 per barrel and upward.

Machine-Shop Burned.

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 23.—The machine-shop of McDonald & Sons, at Lapeer, Mich., was burned Saturday night. The loss is $25,000.

A STARTLING PLOT.

How the Latest New-York Murder Was to Have Been Avenged.

John E. Simmons Removed from the Park Hospital Last Night—A Vigilance Committee Formed to Lynch Him—Action of the Police.

John E. Simmons, the lottery man, of No. 67 Liberty-street, who so brutally murdered Nicholas W. Duryea, a lottery backer, of Brooklyn, was removed from the Park Hospital, last night, under extraordinary circumstances. Early in the day, Capt. Leary, of the Twenty-sixth Precinct, received information from a source in which he placed confidence, that a number of Duryea's friends had banded themselves together in order to inflict upon Simmons as barbarous a butchery as the latter had inflicted on Duryea. The Park Hospital, if attacked, is wholly defenceless and unprotected. Warden George Brown and the three doctors would, of course, be unable, in the event of any organized assault on the building by a gang of men, to hold their own, therefore prompt action was necessary to defeat the plot.

Capt. Leary, on receipt of his information, at once proceeded to the Central Office and laid the matter before Superintendent Kelso, who directed him to communicate with Warden Brennan, and have Simmons removed to Bellevue Hospital. This was done, and, lest the "Vigilance Committee" might attempt their work early in the evening, the Park Hospital was filled with officers of the Twenty-sixth Precinct, under Sergts. Hooker and Hughes. At 8 o'clock all was in readiness, and Simmons, being placed in an ambulance, was driven to Bellevue Hospital. In the ambulance were Warden Brennan, Dr. Amabile, of the Park Hospital, Officer Webber, of the Second Precinct, and the prisoner, Simmons. It had been noticed by Capt. Caffrey, of the Beekman-street Station, in whose precinct the murder was committed, and in conjunction with whom Capt. Leary acted yesterday, that several men were loitering suspiciously in the neighborhood of the hospital during the evening, and a strict watch was kept upon them.

As the ambulance was driven out of the gate of the hospital, Capt. Kennedy, of the Sixth Precinct, came up and informed Capt. Caffrey that he had also received information that forty of Duryea's Brooklyn friends had determined to kill Simmons before he left the hospital, and were to attack the institution last night. Capt. Kennedy explained that the suspicious-looking men already alluded to were some of his officers, whom he had detailed in citizen's clothes to watch the hospital.

Simmons was rapidly driven to Bellevue Hospital and placed in a strong room. Two officers of the Twenty-first Precinct are to remain with him night and day. That such a plot had been arranged is fully believed by the Police, though they, of course, declined to give any particulars regarding it, satisfied at having frustrated its success by their movement last night. For some days past threats of lynch law have been heard in this City against the prisoner, though they were usually predicated on the event of Simmons ultimately escaping conviction.

JERSEY CITY'S ALARM.

A School-House Full of Children on Fire—Another "Fire-Proof" Building in Ruins—Loss About $50,000.

Shortly before 9 o'clock last evening fire was discovered in the High-school building on Bay, between Grove and Erie streets, Jersey City. The building was four stories high, with a frontage on Bay-street of 120 feet, and about the same depth, and was supposed to be fire-proof. It was finished and first occupied about a year ago. A mansard roof of brick, slate and galvanized iron surmounted the building. With the intention of ventilating and heating at the same time, the flues had been built of wood, these tinder-boxes extending from the cellar to the roof in both front and rear. The building was used for a year by the primary departments, which still occupied three floors, the fourth having been used by the High School since its organization in October. It was also used by Night School No. 5, which was in session last evening. A part of the building was also occupied by the janitor, and the rooms of the School Superintendent and Board of Education occupied the whole front of the building on the second story. The flames were first discovered in the rear flue on the second floor, where the night school, with about 120 scholars and three teachers, was in session. The scholars were peremptorily ordered to sit still, and Miss Dunham, the principal, with great presence of mind, placed herself in the doorway, pressing the door closed. The class-rooms were then thrown open, and the scholars were obliged to file out in regular order. The Board of Education was at the time in session, and the attention of the members was first attracted by the noise made by the children running down-stairs, and the alarm was immediately given. Had there been an axe and a length of hose, or an extinguisher, at hand, five minutes would have sufficed to have put the fire out; but the building was considered so entirely fire-proof that this had been neglected. The third and fourth stories are entirely burned out, and the fire extended through the flues to every part of the building, which is more or less damaged by fire and water. In the building were three pianos and a considerable quantity of books and valuable furniture and papers. All the papers of importance were found. The building cost between $75,000 and $80,000, and was the finest for its purposes in the State. The furniture was valued at $12,000 or $15,000. The correct total of insurance it was impossible to ascertain, but the furniture is insured for the full amount, and there is about a two-thirds insurance on the building. The loss will reach not less than $40,000, and may exceed that amount.

Skating at the Park Yesterday—The Ice in Excellent Condition—No Wind and a Bright Sun.

The ice on the ponds and lake in Central Park yesterday was in excellent condition, and the ponds were covered with skaters of both sexes till the hour of closing at night. On Sunday a bitter wind whistled across the frozen lake, and only the hardiest of the skaters could withstand its biting influence, or hold out against chilled toes and frost-bitten ears. Yesterday, however, there was scarcely any perceptible breeze, and the sun, during the morning at least, shone with cheering brightness. All day the ice-brigade was at work; the horse-scrapers, cutting the ice to a smooth surface, preceding a long line of broom-men, who swept away the shavings cut by the scrapers. All the snow was carefully swept from the surface of the ice, and the skater, starting from the large house on the edge of the great lake, could make the circuit of it without a stop. During the morning the great reflecting lanterns were being placed in position at the various angles of the pond, ready for lighting when the day should have gone. No "danger" warning appeared anywhere on the surface of the great lake, so hard and firm has the ice become during the recent cold snap.

The regulations for skating and the accommodations provided for the skaters show the usual common-sense judgment which distinguishes all the rules enforced in the great City pleasure-ground. The charge for hiring skates is twenty-five cents per hour; five cents are paid for putting them on, if the hirer chooses to employ the services of a boy; and the prices of the refreshments served in the skating-house are very reasonable. The only amendment needed in this place seems to be in the charge made in the cloak-room. For leaving one's overcoat a charge of fifteen cents is made. This is too much. Ten cents seems amply sufficient remuneration for so small a service.

OBITUARY.

George Catlin, Artist.

George Catlin, the artist, died at his home in Jersey City, yesterday morning, at the age of seventy-four. His death was not unexpected. For many months the disease of which he died had been gathering strength in consequence of the inability of the vital organs to resist it; nor could he have held death at bay so long, had it not been for the extraordinary vigor of his constitution. George Catlin was born in the year 1798, at Wyoming, Penn., of parents who entered the celebrated valley after the close of the Revolutionary war, but while the horror of the massacre still clung about the mountain sides and deepened the gloom of the pine forests that girdle the town. His father was a practicing lawyer of considerable reputation, his mother a lady of more than ordinary accomplishments, with a decided talent for painting. During his boyhood, young Catlin studied fairly, but evinced a great fondness for fishing and shooting. As he grew up his father desired him to study law, and in obedience to his wishes he read for two years with Reeve and Gould, famous lawyers of Connecticut, under whose teaching he acquired sufficient legal lore to obtain admittance to the Bar with considerable credit. He then returned to Wyoming and practiced his profession there, though he was notoriously a more ardent follower of Nimrod than Coke or Blackstone. After three years rowing against the stream of his inclinations, he suddenly determined to relinquish the law and to become an artist, for which he had considerable qualifications, and in which he had made some progress through the tuition of his mother. He sold his law library, packed up his trunks, and established himself in Philadelphia as a portrait painter, educating himself artistically at the expense of his sitters. He remained in Philadelphia five years, during which time he married Miss Clara Gregory, the sister of Dudley S. Gregory, of Jersey City, the well-known friend of Horace Greeley, and the patron of every man of genius that he encountered. His future life was determined by a band of Indians who paid a visit to Philadelphia in all the bravery of the red man, before any intercourse with the white man had robbed him of his wealth. The handsome features of these nomads, their free and martial gestures, and their wild happiness struck a kindred chord in his bosom, and he determined to become the historian of a race on which destiny had manifestly set its seal. He formed the resolution of visiting all the tribes in succession, taking authentic portraits of their chiefs and sketches of their manners and customs. In 1832 he went to St. Louis, and, under the auspices of Col. Chouteau, went up the Yellowstone River in that gentleman's steamer of the same name. He was gone eight years, and in that time he visited forty-eight different tribes, many of them speaking different languages. He brought back with him 310 portraits in oil, and 200 other paintings in oil, illustrative of the Indian games, religious ceremonies, wigwams, dances, ball-plays, hunts, &c., with views of scenery and Indian villages. With these he had Indian curiosities of every description, the whole forming a unique and very valuable collection, which excited great interest in the public mind. He was pressed to exhibit it, which he did in New-York with such great success that in 1839 he went to England and exhibited it there at the Egyptian Hall, in Piccadilly. The artist and his curiosities created an equal furor. The royal family, dukes, marquises, earls, and savans pressed around him with the greatest kindness, and evinced for him a real respect and attention. His account of his wanderings among the Indians with copious engravings was published by John Murray, under an agreement which secured to Catlin the greatest possible amount of profit. In short, he was an universal favorite. At the height of his popularity he was entreated by a Mr. Arthur Rankin to take charge of a party of Ojibbeway Indians, who had been brought by that individual to London as a speculation. He was strongly averse to such dealings with the red man; but as he believed that he could be of real service to his red friends, he accepted the proposal and the exhibitions were united. The success of the enterprise was enormous; but one of the Indians conquering the heart of a wealthy English girl and marrying her, with the consent of her friends, Rankin endeavored to make advertising capital out of the circumstance, and to make a show of the marriage itself. This disgusted Catlin, who separated from the concern, which without him soon proved a failure. Another party of Indians, of the Iowa tribe, arriving in London, were taken to see Catlin's portraits and Indian curiosities, and they evinced so much emotion at the spectacle, and also at the recognition of their friend Catlin, the great medicine man, that he consented to take charge of this party also. He traveled with them all over England, and subsequently went to Paris, where the King, Louis Philippe, received the party with great kindness. The wife of one of the Chiefs died shortly afterward, and this so preyed upon the minds of the band as an omen of evil, that they clamored to go home, and Catlin accordingly dispatched them to America from the French port of Havre. It was, indeed, an omen of evil, but it was for Catlin himself, for his own wife sickened and died shortly afterward. The affection that existed between this pair was so fond, so tender, that they were always lovers. He adored her, and she fairly worshiped him. It was the first great anguish of his life-time, and his agony at parting with her body, which was embalmed and sent to New-York, was, in the language of intimate friends, terrible to witness. A year afterward he took charge of eleven Ojibbeways from Lake Huron, who had been exhibiting in London, but hearing of him, insisted on coming to Paris to see him. He took them through France and Belgium, where the party were very kindly treated, especially in Brussels, at which place they were received by the King and Queen. He returned to New-York in 1861, where he exhibited his collection, and made an effort to get it purchased by Congress for the nation, as an interesting and unique memento of the race that once ruled over this vast continent. But he was unsuccessful—a thing greatly to be deplored. He found time to publish, through John Wiley, a humorous sketch against sleeping with the mouth open, which he denominated "The Breath of Life." The work is full of clever sallies and strong common sense, and is illustrated with some very facetious engravings. After this he went back to Europe and visited Berlin, where his exhibitions brought him considerable money, and more reputation. His society was eagerly sought by the savans of Germany, who relished extremely his natural eloquence and the amazing character of his theories about the early history of America. His mind was naturally speculative, and this tendency was rather increased than diminished by his intimacy with Baron Bussen and the Abbé Brasseur de Bourbourg, two men who to profound knowledge have added the most daring spirit of hypothesis. The result of their influence became manifest in a small work which he published in London, on the *Lifted and Subsided Rocks of America.* In this he maintained the extraordinary theory that the whole chain of the Rocky Mountains was *cellared* by continuous caverns, through which rolled an enormous river, seven times larger than the Mississippi, whose waters rising up in the Gulf of Mexico produced that marine phenomenon known as the Gulf Stream. He returned to New-York in 1871, and exhibited his collection at the Somerville Gallery, corner of Fourteenth-street and Fifth-avenue, with only moderate success. It was for the last time. He was now seventy-three years of age, and he retired with broken health to Jersey City where he lived in the Darcey Buildings in some rooms belonging to his brother-in-law, Dudley S. Gregory. Through his last illness he was tenderly watched over by a young nephew, a son of his brother who is very wealthy, and resides in Michigan. The dropsy had complete possession of the lower part of his trunk, and mounting slowly killed him by inches. It is much to be regretted that in his life-time Congress would not buy his collection. It is to be hoped that it will not, even now, be permitted to fall into pieces. Apart from its intrinsic value, it has a historic importance which ought not to be overlooked.

Loss of a Schooner.

Yesterday morning at 2 A. M. the ship Civilta, from Alexandria, Egypt, for this port, while being towed by the steam-tug Restless collided with an unknown schooner when off Hart's Island. The schooner attempted to cross the bow of the Civilta, but owing to the strength of the current, or some other unexplained cause, she was run into and cut down on the port side to the water's edge. She filled rapidly and sunk in less than three minutes. The crew were rescued by the tug and brought to this City. The Civilta had her bowsprit and all her head gear carried away.

THE CAPITAL IN RECESS

Arbitration on the Wright Indian Frauds Case.

Operation of Gen. Butler's New Postal Bill.

The Appointment to the Chicago Postmastership.

The Committee on Ways and Means and the New Loan.

Important Decision on Taxing Savings Bank Deposits.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—The Government has not only been compelled to withdraw from the arbitration in the case of the Wright Indian bounty frauds, but now finds itself obliged to bring a suit against Wright to recover important papers belonging to the Department files, which the young man, who managed the Government case before the arbitration, kindly loaned to the defendant to help him in making up the best defense he could. The questions in the Wright case are almost entirely questions of fact, and it is most unfortunate that the facts have not before this time been submitted to a jury. Thus far, Wright has managed to hold on to about a half million of money, which the Government charges him with fraudulently obtaining; and, so far as can be seen, there is nothing to prevent him from holding on to it as long as he lives.

POSTAL MATTERS.

Gen. Butler's bill to fix the rates of postage on seeds at the same rate as transient printed matter was amended in the Senate so as to prevent any mail matter of class three from being forwarded, unless full postage is prepaid. This has an important bearing on the question raised in regard to the collection of single instead of double rates of postage on matter forwarded with only partial prepayment. The proposition of the House Committee for a law to limit the collection of unpaid postage to the regular rate required for prepayment, will only apply to letters, and probably it will not lead to any great increase in the practice of mailing letters only partially prepaid, and many of the consequences which the Postmaster-General feared would result from a change in his construction of the law will be avoided. If both bills become law, therefore, a letter accidentally placed in the mail without full prepayment, provided it has one stamp, will be forwarded to its destination, and the person who receives it will have to pay the amount of postage which the writer neglected to affix, and no more. But any other matter, except newspapers, periodicals, and publications to regular subscribers, will not be forwarded from the office of mailing unless postage is fully prepaid with stamps. The Postmaster-General is not prepared to take so advanced a position relative to the liability of Postmasters on their bonds for the loss of registered letters as has been stated. He does not strictly claim a legal liability on their bonds in such cases of loss, but he would hold them accountable for all losses of registered letters within their offices, as railway postal clerks and route agents are now held responsible. If the law is discovered not to confer such authority upon the Postmaster-General, he claims that he at least may punish Postmasters for losses through negligence by summary removal from office.

COMMITTEE BUSINESS.

The Senate Committee on Pensions will hold several meetings during the recess.

THE CHICAGO POSTMASTERSHIP.

The statement sent from Chicago that the civil service rules were not disregarded in the recent change of Postmasters in that city is in some measure incorrect. The deputy did not decline to be a candidate for the place, for the good reason, if for no other, that he was unaware that there was to be a vacancy. The choice of Gen. McArthur was made about two weeks before the intended resignation of Col. Eastman was made public, and McArthur was appointed in strict accordance with the traditionary usage that the resident Senator—in this case Logan—has the naming of the Postmaster in his own city.

SMALL-POX EPIDEMIC.

The small-pox has nearly taken epidemic form in this city, the recent severely cold weather having increased the number of cases. Since Saturday twenty-one new cases have been reported, with five deaths, mostly among the colored people.

CHRISTMAS.

The holiday season has fairly monopolized all life here, both official and private; henceforth until after New Year's Day, the several Departments will close at noon of each day, and wholly on holidays. Over one-half of the members of Congress have gone home for the recess, and, save the generous glow of Christmas, the city is almost devoid of interest.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

THE NEW LOAN.

When, on the 17th inst., Secretary Boutwell gave his statement to the Committee on Ways and Means concerning the negotiation of the bonds authorized by the act of July, 1870, he was asked by Mr. Dawes, the Chairman, to state what was to be done in the future. He responded that the proposition before him was a verbal one made by Jay Cooke or his brother, Gov. Cooke. Perhaps both had spoken to him about the matter. As he understood them, they did not propose to change the arrangement in any way. Their proposition was to go on precisely as they went before. The proposition was to take $300,000,000 of five per cent. bonds on the same terms as the others were negotiated. Mr. Cooke informed him that the Rothschilds had agreed to go into the negotiation, and to strengthen it by their influence. He understood that they had an idea that when they disposed of the five per cents they could go on and dispose of the four and a half per cents in the same way.

CAVALRY AND ARTILLERY REMOUNTS.

A general order from the Army Head-quarters requires the commanding officers of Cavalry regiments and mounted batteries of Artillery to report at the earliest practicable moment, by telegraph if necessary, the number of horses required to fill their complement; the nearest district where suitable horses may be purchased, and the name of a competent officer to be associated with the purchasing Quartermaster. The attention of Cavalry and Artillery officers is called to the necessity of reporting their horses serviceable or unserviceable in the monthly reports, that due advantage may be taken of the best season of the year for the purchase and issue of the necessary remounts.

RECRUITS ASSIGNED.

The Superintendent of the Mounted Recruiting Service has been ordered to forward 100 recruits to Fort Riley, Kansas, for the Sixth Cavalry. The Superintendent of the General Recruiting Service has been ordered to forward 150 recruits to Galveston, Texas, for the Tenth Infantry, and 180 to the Terminus of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad, for the Eleventh Infantry.

LIGHTS ON THE SANDY HOOK LIGHT-SHIP.

The Light-house Board gives notice that on Feb. 15 next, the color of the lights on the light-ship off Sandy Hook entrance to New-York Bay will be changed from white to red. Notice is also given officially that the Bowditch beacon, Salem Harbor, Massachusetts, has been rebuilt.

Extensive Fire in West Nineteenth-Street.

Early this morning a fire was discovered in the top floor of No. 517 West Nineteenth-street, and shortly afterward the whole building was enveloped. The building was owned by Jacob Link. Total loss, $23,000; insured.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

Opinions of the Press.

From the Trenton (N. J.) State Gazette.

The New-York *World*, which has a liking for the *Tribune* because of the aid and comfort which it has for months afforded, and is now affording, the Democratic Party, and which hates the TIMES because of its hurtful warfare upon that party, has this to say:

"The change in the ownership of the *Tribune* restores it to full primacy in the Republican Press and party. The stockholders go out or surrender control who approved its purpose, a few months ago announced, to be 'no longer a party organ.' The stockholders remain, and new ones come in, who believe that the true position of the *Tribune* is at the head of and in full accord with the Republican Party."

It then proceeds to say that although the negotiations with Mr. Colfax have been broken off, and that a competent editor still remains to seek, nevertheless, the change of base has reinstated the *Tribune* to its position as "the foremost organ of the Administration Party." It says the subscriptions to the *Weekly Tribune* mainly expire between the middle of December and the ensuing March, and that this return of the *Tribune* to its early faith is just in time to secure them all. It then proceeds to say that, "more than any other journal, the TIMES, which never has attained a large weekly circulation, would have profited thereby." It says the TIMES would have received a large share of the old *Tribune* subscribers, and have become the leading national Republican organ, but that the *Tribune* has changed its policy just in time to disappoint these hopes.

The animus of all this is explained in the first paragraph of this article. The negotiations with Mr. Colfax, whose assumption of the editorship of the *Tribune* would indeed have done much to regain for it the confidence of the party, have been decisively broken off, and there is no telling when a new and competent editor may be obtained. There are rumors afloat connecting the names of able and eminent men with the position, but there seems reason to doubt whether any change will speedily be made, and it is not impossible that there will be no change at all. In the meantime, the suspicions and just indignation of the party and the *Tribune* subscribers are being lulled to rest by the rumors of a change, and the yearly subscriptions are being renewed. The *World* tries to help its late ally along in this game. The critical time will soon have passed; the *Tribune* will have renewed its yearly subscriptions, and then it and the *World* will laugh together over the sharp manner in which they threw dust in the eyes of the party, and unite in abusing it more heartily than ever.

We say to our Republican friends that the *Tribune* is not to be trusted until it has actually passed under the full control of a well-known and trustworthy Republican editor. The *World's* assumption that the change of ownership has already effected this change of policy, and that the *Tribune* is now in full accord with the Republican Party, is utterly false. There has not been the first sign of abatement of the venomous and irreconcilable hostility of the paper to President Grant and the Administration. On the contrary, its attacks upon them both have steadily increased in malignancy every day since the burial of Horace Greeley. Witness even its yesterday's issue. It says the President's action in regard to the Louisiana difficulty was "a great wrong against popular liberty," and that "the attitude assumed by the General Government is still more lamentable." It proceeds, in a long leader, to arraign the President, in similar strains, for usurpation and "extraordinary proceedings fraught with momentous consequences." In the same issue it has warm words of sympathy for Senator Sumner, in his effort to have stricken from our battle-flags the records of Union victories, and is pervaded throughout by ill-natured and vindictive snarls at the President and the party of which he is the national head.

Of course the *World* would like such a paper to obtain the position of the leading organ of the Republican Party. It well knows that there is no more hurtful foe than a false friend, and that if the *Tribune* should, through fraudulent pretenses, secure recognition of the Republican Party as its organ, it would be enabled to inflict upon that party much deadlier stabs than as its open enemy. That it would do so the *World* has no doubt, nor have we.

But in the NEW-YORK TIMES the Republican Party has a trustworthy and creditable exponent of its principles, which labored for their success during the last campaign with an ability and effectiveness never surpassed by the *Tribune* in its best days. It is a thoroughly good newspaper, is controlled by high and patriotic impulses, and has fully earned the confidence and support of the party. There is every reason why Republicans should take it in preference to the paper which lately sought to sell out their party to the enemy.

From the Brooklyn Eagle.

The work of reconstruction and rehabilitation and provision for the new order of things was hardly touched by the last Legislature, and is most imperatively demanded of the coming one. In that work legislation does not play a more important part than appointive action. The people elected in Mr. Havemeyer an admirable Reform Mayor, and intended that he should have the filling of the offices now held by the men who made reform necessary. Instead of which, if events are rightly read, the TIMES finds Republicans as zealous as if for Grant and as prolific of promises as if for reform, colloquing with the Ring Mayor in his hours of official dissolution, for all those offices the people elected Mr. Havemeyer to fill. Whereupon the TIMES kicks out of the traces and brands this not only as bad faith to reform, but as tending to make Mr. Havemeyer "only a dummy," which is very true. "This time," says the paper, "we are opposing Republican intrigues." It takes an appeal from Republican leaders to the people. In short, just as the *Tribune* is being worked back into abject party fealty, the TIMES is being worked up into a comprehension of the fact that Republican leaders are as willing to render a renewed reform as necessary by making a new Ring as ever the old Tammany leaders made the original reform necessary by the Ring they formed. Against a Ring two years ago, the TIMES is against that Ring's successor now. Then it appealed to the whole people. Today it does the same. * * * * * * Mr. William Orton, the President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and father to the pet project to tack the telegraph to the postal service, for value received, a project against which the TIMES has vented "no end" of argument and ridicule, is the controlling purchaser of the *Tribune* stock. The TIMES finds itself opposing the new owners of its rival; finds itself committed against a job of which that rival's principal owner is the father; finds itself getting away from partisanism the very moment the *Tribune* is getting back into it.

In themselves these are interesting and notable events. In their import and consequence these events are likely to be profound and far-reaching. There is, of course, no difficulty in finding out the right and wrong of the case. Policy and principle and interest always really concur, and in no profession do they so profoundly and palpably concur as in journalism. The tenure of a paper's power and prosperity is a moral tenure. When it subordinates party to what is right, and when it supports that right no matter into what camp it has to pursue it, it builds its foundations broad and deep. The simplest and the personal expression of the case will be the best. Tax-payers, and men who believe in good faith, know that "the Republican leaders" who have bought the *Tribune* are now arranging matters for themselves with what remains of Tweed, Sweeny, Connolly, and Hall; they know, too, that, in opposing those "leaders," the TIMES is doing right, just as it did in opposing the old Ring. They also know very well what "a return to the Republican Party" means for the *Tribune*. The ultimate material consequences are of less concern that the events and circumstances we have outlined, which indicate the enlargement of the functions of one great paper and the painful narrowing of the functions of another.

From the Ithaca (N. Y.) Daily Journal.

MR. COLFAX, THE TRIBUNE, AND THE TIMES.

The report that Vice-President Colfax is to resign his office to accept the position of Editor-in-chief of the *Tribune*, is so circumstantially given by the Jenkinses of the Press that we have very little doubt that the purpose of entering into such an arrangement is definitely decided upon, if the bargain be not already closed. This movement upon the part of the *Tribune* is a strong bid by that journal for its old Republican support, which its amazing folly during the past year has lost to it; and, doubtless, the name of Colfax will prove a tower of strength to the weak and tottering "organ." But that he, or, indeed, any man, can restore the *Tribune* in all the prestige and power of its better days, we do not believe. Mr. Greeley, himself, we think, could never have recovered for it the heights from which it fell; and Mr. Colfax is not, by any manner of means, Mr. Greeley. He is not even a journalist of the first class; and we suspect that his selection for this important position is a better illustration of the value of a good name, than of the certain rewards of princely salaries and high positions which await brilliant or profound writers in the profession of journalism. We have intimated that we do not think the *Tribune* will recover its lost ground. We will present a few of the reasons upon which our opinion is founded. We take it for granted, of course, that the change is not intended to, and will not, win any considerable number of Democrats to its support. It is by winning back its old Republican support, then, that this change is expected to rejuvenate the enervated energies, and restore its pristine power and influence. Let us review the situation. Driven by the course of the *Tribune* from all interest in its pecuniary success, or accord with or sympathy for its politics, Republicans naturally looked elsewhere for an exponent of their cherished principles; and they found it in the NEW-YORK TIMES. When they saw the unswerving fidelity of that journal to the interests which they hold most dear, at a time when it seemed as though the very air was instinct with treachery to the noble old cause; and every bush, so to speak, concealed a lurking foe, they were impelled both by choice and necessity to unite under its banners in defense of a common cause. And the TIMES has proved itself a worthy leader. For months, with an ability, a tact, a sleepless vigilance and an untiring energy, did it oppose, refute and silence the cunning tricks, the specious arguments and the vile slanders of a crafty and unscrupulous foe. And now that our victory is won, Republicans will no more abandon or repudiate their leading journal than it and they would prove recreant to their principles and leader during the gloomy period when the *Tribune* was laboring to destroy both. Whomsoever the *Tribune* Association secure for their chief, or whatever professions they may make in the present, or promises for the future, the NEW-YORK TIMES must remain the great, tried, and trusted leader of the Republican Party, until by its own act it makes this impossible. We feel assured this is the sentiment of the great mass of intelligent Republicans—a class of people, by the way, that is not to be deceived by

"Florid prose, or honied lies of rhyme,"

or convinced that even the justly honored name of Colfax

"Can blazon evil deeds, or consecrate a crime."

From the Elmira (N. Y.) Advertiser.

THE TRIBUNE VS. THE TIMES.

Of course we shall be glad to have the New-York *Tribune* return into the ranks of the Republican Party. We should be glad to have every newspaper in the land advocate Republican principles. We do not see how any sensible and conscientious newspaper can do otherwise. But the *Tribune* cannot be and will not be accepted as a leader again until it proves itself worthy of leadership, and wins its way back to popular favor by faithful service in the ranks. It has sinned away the day of grace, and must begin at the bottom and work up as its merit justifies. It must not be forgotten that when the *Tribune* failed the *Times* was true. The *Tribune* went out of the party for selfish, improper and unjustifiable ends. It comes back now from motives of policy and business interest. If its way was clear to success by going ahead in the course it has recently taken there would have been no rumpus among the stockholders, and friends of the Republican Party could not have obtained control of its stock. It was sold to the demagogues and soreheads for promised political favor. It is now sold to honest men for cash. If report points out correctly its new owners, they are men who can be relied upon. They will not huckster away the paper again for a mess of pottage. But however true the *Tribune* may once again become, the great services of the TIMES must not and cannot be forgotten. The TIMES must still be cherished and sustained, and it certainly will be, just so long as it shall continue to perform the good work it has recently been doing. The people are both intelligent and just, and they will mete out to every newspaper, as well as to every man, the meed of approbation which its merits deserve.

From the Cleveland (Ohio) Farmer.

The NEW-YORK TIMES now stands at the very head of the Republican Press of the country, and justly merits the position it has ascended to. During the long struggle between the Administration and its enemies, the TIMES stood out boldly for the right. It was the first to wage war against the corrupt Tammany Ring, and during the late coalition movement it stood steadfastly by the Administration. Beyond its being a stanch, unwavering political journal, it is one of the best newspapers in the land. It is laden weekly with fresh, sprightly correspondence from all parts of the world, choicest literary matter, and has one of the best agricultural departments sustained by any newspaper. We most earnestly commend the TIMES to all of our readers, on the broad ground that it will be faithful in the advancement of your interests, and return to you a hundred times more than its cost.

From the Geneva (N. Y.) Courier.

The TIMES is the only morning Republican organ in New-York City. The work it has performed for the good of the country, in overthrowing the corrupt Tammany Ring, is simply incalculable. It is safe to say that to the TIMES more than any other one force or influence, is the Republican Party of the State indebted for the work which laid the foundation for our magnificent victory in the State both last year and this, and the proud position and vantage ground that party now occupies. The TIMES is among the ablest of the newspapers of the country. The time is near at hand when papers will be ordered for the coming year, and we have only to add: The TIMES is the paper all Republicans should subscribe for first after the local paper.

From the Mount Vernon, (Ohio,) Republican.

Next week we shall publish the prospectus for that able and excellent Republican journal, the NEW-YORK TIMES. We desire to say now that the TIMES has rapidly taken the place of the *Tribune* among the people. It has taken the place of that paper on our table. We have been a reader of the *Tribune* since its birth. We took the *New-Yorker* before the *Tribune* was born, but we did not swing off from the Republican platform with the *Tribune* last year, and we know that the weekly subscribers of the *Tribune* did not go with it. They drop it now, and are very generally taking the TIMES. We ask for the prospectus a careful reading and for the TIMES a liberal patronage.

From the Perry County (Ohio) Republican.

The NEW-YORK TIMES deservedly stands at the head of the Republican Press, as the great leader of Reform, and the efficient advocate of Republican principles. Not only the City of New-York, but the State, and every other State in the Union, owes the NEW-YORK TIMES a debt of gratitude, which patronage can in no sense repay, for its fearless and faithful exposé of the frauds and villainies of the Tammany Ring, resulting in its overthrow, giving the Republican Party not only the State of New-York in the late election, but largely influencing other States in which it was supposed the Democracy would be successful.

From the Kennebec (Me.) Daily Journal.

We advertise the New-York *Tribune* as we advertise patent medicines, patent rat-traps, and Democratic newspapers, in the way of our business as publishers. If any Republican does not know better than to subscribe for the *Tribune* while it continues the course pursued the last year, he must be a fit subject for an insane asylum. As a first-class Republican paper, the NEW-YORK TIMES is our choice.

From the Oconomowoc (Wis.) Times.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is doubtless the ablest Republican journal in the land, and it is fully up to the times in its various departments. It takes broad and comprehensive views on all issues of the day, and discusses the same in a candid and masterly manner. Parties indorsing its political sentiments cannot do better in the selection of a New-York paper than subscribe for the TIMES.

From the Niles, (Mich.) Republican.

The political revolutions of the past year have brought the NEW-YORK TIMES to the front more prominently than ever before, and it is now the acknowledged organ of the Republican Party of the country. Its ability has never been questioned, and its fearlessness in attacking corruptionists in high places was clearly established by its course against Tweed and his fellow-thieves in New-York last year.

From the Kansas Daily Tribune.

It is needless to say to Republicans that the NEW-YORK TIMES is a great paper, carrying news from every part of the world; that it took the lead in exposing the fearful corruption of the dominant party in New-York City, and that during the last campaign it made a fight for the success of Republicanism that challenged the admiration of everybody.

From the Dansville (N. Y.) Advertiser.

The NEW-YORK TIMES has come to be the leading Republican paper in this country by reason first, of its fearless exposure of Democratic corruptions in the City of New-York; and, secondly, for its great ability as the exponent and advocate of the principles of the Republican Party. It is, besides, one of the best *newspapers* in the country.

From the Mt. Holly (N. J.) Mirror.

During the recent campaign the NEW-YORK TIMES labored vigorously for the success of the Republican ticket, and gave every evidence of being worthy of the support of the Republicans. It is a first class newspaper in every respect, and we hope to see it attain a large circulation among the Republicans of Burlington County.

From the Benton Harbor (Mich.) Palladium.

The prospectus of the NEW-YORK TIMES, which will be found in this paper, will interest those who want a New-York Republican newspaper. The TIMES for the past year or two has been the leading Republican newspaper, and it was always a good one.

From the Marysville Tribune.

The TIMES is the live paper of the nation, and fills the place the New-York *Tribune* filled a few years ago.

The Suicide at Central Park—A Letter from the Deceased.

The following letter, addressed to Michael Kennedy, of No. 273 Bowery, was found in the pocket of Chas. Johnson, who shot himself when in Central Park on Saturday:

Mr. M. Kennedy:

DEAR SIR: I wish you to dispose of all my property to the best advantage; what is in the offices at No. 170 Wooster-street, on First-street, near the Bowery, and No. 118 Thompson-street, besides what I have in the house No. 77 East Fourth-street. My body I would like to have laid by my wife and children, in New-Canaan, Fairfield County, Conn. By writing or telegraphing to Denis St. John, in New-Canaan, they will prepare the grave. My body must be carried to Stamford, and thence taken by car to New-Canaan. I have nothing more to say. I have tried to act fairly and honestly, but you know how I have been defrauded. I have no wish to live, for I have no one to care for and none to care for me.

Then follow several unconnected notes about his board bill, funeral expenses, and minor financial matters, the document closing with the expression of a hope that his spirit may be permitted "to wander on the earth for a long time to come after."

Mr. Kennedy, who was Johnson's business partner, expresses the conviction that the latter has been insane for several weeks. He failed in business some time ago, and has met with reverses since resuming, which, coupled with his recent family afflictions, drove him to insanity and suicide. At the time of his death, he was the proprietor of the three offices mentioned in the letter, but leaves no money. His partner will execute his wishes.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

The Great American Tea Company—Solomon & Sons—New Styles in Furniture, Gas-Fixtures, Bronzes, &c.

The central store of the Great American Tea Company, at the corner of Vesey and Church streets, gives evidence of the holiday season in its tasteful decorations. Arches of evergreen and ground-pine span the centre of the place from counter to counter, and the crowds of purchasers, who are at all times to be seen in the store, transact their business in a sort of artificial arbor, which at night is lit up by brilliant chandeliers, and lanterns of ingenious Chinese design. On every side the visitor is surrounded by the products of China, Japan, Arabia, and India; teas and coffees from those distant parts are piled in chests or bags, and elsewhere the samples, from which the purchaser buys, are arranged in open cases or in canisters. This Company extends its operations over the whole country, and by means of clubs, for the formation of which they send out circular instructions, purchasers from Maine to Mexico are enabled to obtain their goods at the same prices they are sold for over the counters of the Company's stores. With these circulars a price-list is sent, with every kind of tea and coffee known to the market, marked at its regular price, on it, thus enabling customers in all parts of the country to select exactly what they want, with the knowledge of what it will cost them. As the Company's prices are low, their circle of trade is a large one, and is increasing yearly.

B. L. SOLOMON & SONS.

B. L. Solomon & Sons, No. 657 Broadway, display a superb stock of furniture decorations, specially suited to the Holiday trade. Curtain goods and coverings, lambrequins and lace draperies, are exhibited by them in the greatest variety and of the finest description. Their chamber, parlor, and library furniture is in all kinds of woods, as rose-wood, ebony, maple, walnut, and English oak, and is upholstered in the newest styles. Everything necessary to the furnishing of the most luxurious residence is to be found in this extensive establishment. For the holiday season they have imported a large stock of French bronzes, of the best make, and in design and workmanship well fitted to adorn a room furnished with costly furniture. Carpets, oil-cloths, wall-papers, hall-stands, buffets, &c., in various patterns and styles; desks of every known design, and for household and office use; work-tables, jardinières, cabinets, wardrobes, &c.—indeed, everything in this line is included in the stock exhibited by Messrs. Solomon & Sons.

G. & S. HEYMAN & MACK.

One of the largest furniture and bedding warerooms in the City is the establishment of G. & S. Heyman & Mack, at the corner of Hudson and Houston streets. This is their principal warehouse, but they have branch stores at the corner of Sixth-avenue and Thirty-third-street, and at Third-avenue and Sixty-first-street. In these places they exhibit a complete stock of choice furniture, comprising library, chamber, dining-room, and kitchen furniture; hall-stands, etageres, buffets, armoires de glace, wardrobes, and Turkish, Spanish, King William, Humboldt, Marie Antoinette, and Duchess parlor suites. These are upholstered in satine, brocatel, coteline, plush, and in the various shades and qualities of terry and reps. Their bedding, mattress, feather, and spring-bed department is of great extent, and all the feathers sold by them are subjected to a deodorizing process, which destroys obnoxious odors, and prevents the attacks of moths.

DEVLIN & CO.

Devlin & Co. have established a wide reputation for selling the best kinds of wearing apparel at extremely low prices. The stock now exhibited at their stores at the corner of Broadway and Warren-street, and Broadway and Grand street, fully sustains their reputation. In overcoats, they have the staple and fancy, the elegant in style, and the plain and rough, all of thorough workmanship. For holiday wear, they display a fine assortment of dress coats, frock coats, paletots, black-doeskin pants and dress vests; and in house garments, some new and attractive styles of robes de chambre and breakfast jackets. Suits and overcoats for boys of all sizes, for dress and school wear, may be obtained at their establishments at the most moderate rates.

MITCHELL, VANCE & CO.

Of the gilt and bronze chandeliers, glass chandeliers, and bronzes exhibited by Mitchell, Vance & Co., No. 597 Broadway, the best testimony of their excellence is given in the report of the judges at the late American Institute Fair. This report is as follows: "We fully agree that the bronze fixtures are superior in artistic design, workmanship, and finish to any made in this country, and probably in the world. The bronzes, especially the large pieces, which are copied from the French, are the best productions of the country. The glass chandeliers are equal, if not superior, to the celebrated Osler manufacture, (English,) which have been heretofore acknowledged the best in the world. The glass is of unusual whiteness. They rank A1."

J. & T. DONALDSON.

J. & T. Donaldson, No. 74 East Ninth-street, have largely reduced prices on their extensive assortment of ornamental gas-fixtures, and any one in search of articles of this character may obtain them there at moderate rates. They exhibit a choice stock of chandeliers of glass, gold, gilt, and bronze, very elegant in design, and of great durability. Most of their stock is manufactured by them, and is warranted to be all that they claim for it.

G. J. WENCK.

The magnificent pharmacy of G. J. Wenck, under the Gilsey House, is so well known as scarcely to require any notice in this place. Chemicals of the strictest purity, and drugs of the freshest kind are kept at this establishment, and purchasers may depend on getting genuine articles when buying there. For the holiday season, a choice selection of toilette requisites, of the most elegant Parisian make, are exhibited; and some very pretty presents may be found among it.

HERTS & CO.

Herts & Co., No. 806 Broadway, exhibit a large assortment of fine furniture, and are selling, during the holiday season, at low prices. Their stock comprises suites of every description, in rich and plain ebony, rose-wood and walnut, for the parlor, library, dining, and bedroom; cabinets, easels, pedestals, wall-pockets, work-tables, jardinières, &c., and other useful and ornamental articles of furniture, may be obtained here in all designs and styles.

S. W. GEERY & CO.

S. W. Geery & Co., Broadway and Thirty-fourth-street, have an excellent stock of choice old brandies, wines, and liquors, many of which were imported more than forty years ago, as the finest wines and brandies then to be found on the London market. They have, also, a stock of groceries and teas as fine as any afforded by the China, English, French, and domestic markets. Their prices are moderate, and the quality of their articles first class.

W. H. LEE.

W. H. Lee, No. 277 Canal-street and No. 139 Fulton-street, is selling his extensive stock of household and office furniture at reduced prices. Parlor, chamber, library and dining-room suites, in all possible styles, are exhibited by him, besides an excellent selection of imported chiffonieres, jardinieres, and bouquet-stands, together with a full assortment of marqueterie work.

J. DUNCAN'S SONS.

J. Duncan's Sons, Union-square, have a large stock of favorite qualities of champagne; sherries, of various kinds and flavors; excellent clarets, and other table wines; Dutch cordials, of approved quality; liquors, cognacs, rums, Scotch and Irish whiskies, &c. They also keep the best kinds of Stilton cheese, French peas, and a large assortment of European fruits.

CASWELL, HAZARD & CO.

One of the minor ills of a keen Winter are the chapped hands and rough skin, which come of exposure to the weather. A soft and healing emolient for the cure of these is the Juniper Tar Soap, manufactured by Caswell, Hazard & Co., and persons afflicted with the ills described may employ it with great benefit.

C. GRAEF.

C. Graef is the sole agent in this country for Pommery & Greno's champagnes, Henkel & Co.'s hock and sparkling wines, Journo Frères claret and sauterne wines. All these liquors are of well-approved quality, and may be obtained of all the leading wine-dealers and grocers.

T. G. SELLEW.

All kinds of office and library furniture are manufactured by T. G. Sellew, No. 103 Fulton-street. Fine cylinder and other desks, convenient, elegant, and durable in make, may be obtained of him at low prices.

G. REID.

G. Reid, No. 333 Hudson-street, has a good stock of furniture, carpets, and bedding, which he sells at the lowest prices, and on easy terms of payment.

Harlem Court-House Investigation.

The Harlem Court-house investigation was resumed yesterday. Charles Thwing, receiving teller of the National Bank of the Commonwealth, testified that a number of checks drawn by John Gillilan, Secretary of the Yorkville Savings Bank, on the Bank of the Commonwealth, had been paid at the West-side Bank. The checks were paid to and indorsed by John Scallon, the Court-house contractor. Other witnesses were examined as to minor points of the case, and an adjournment was then made to Thursday.

THE STOKES TRIAL.

Opening of the Prosecution—First Hearing of Evidence.

The trial of Edward S. Stokes for the murder of James Fisk, Jr., was resumed, yesterday, before Judge Boardman, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer. Mr. Fullerton formally opened the case for the prosecution, detailing the circumstances connected with the shooting, alleging that the angry feelings engendered by their previous litigations induced the homicide, and calling for a calm, unprejudiced verdict on the evidence. His address was brief, and confined to a simple narration of facts, and in concluding he directed attention to the present condition of the City in the following terms:

We live in perilous times, and it becomes incumbent on every good citizen, whether he is connected with the administration of the law or not, to perform his whole duty. There is scarcely a week passes without the commission of some horrible crime in our midst, and this great City of ours, of which we are so justly proud, with all its wealth, with all its intelligence, and I may add, with all its virtue, is becoming a by-word of reproach to the whole civilized world. Bad men congregate here from all parts of the country, to ply their trades of wickedness and mischief, and the question is whether they shall be arrested, whether they shall be punished, and whether a stop shall be put to this bloodshed. They regard the law and the punishment of the crime of murder with death as a dead letter—to use a phrase, although vulgar in its origin, yet which conveys the exact idea of these men who commit these crimes, they regard hanging for murder as "played out." This was the expression of one who committed a foul murder in this City, and who has since paid the extreme penalty of the law. Gentlemen, this state of things cannot exist. If it is permitted to go on, we shall drift toward the anarchy and the bloody scenes which were enacted in a sister city a few years ago—will be re-enacted here very much to our disgrace also. The laws must be enforced; bad men must be punished—they must be admonished by some terrible example that he who takes life must yield up his life in return, and whenever that example shall be set, and whenever the proper punishment shall be inflicted, blood will cease to flow as it has done in the past year, good men will take courage, the laws will be vindicated, and the community will no longer live in fear and trembling. No man is now safe, property is not safe, life is not safe. Where is the remedy to be found to be applied to it? It is in vain for the District-Attorney to indict; he can only present for trial. It is in vain for the Judge to charge juries on the law, because he can only inflict punishment after condemnation. The remedy is to be found in the jury-box alone. If duty is not performed there, all else goes for naught, and so long as you listen to flimsy defenses, unsustained by evidence, resting upon mere suggestions and some little unreliable proof—so long as you listen to this threadbare defense of insanity or of self-defense, when it is not well-founded, so long will bad men be encouraged; so long will the knife and pistol be brought into requisition on the slightest occasion; so long will our jails be crowded with criminals, our laws set at naught, and our City disgraced.

Charles E. Hill, Francis Curtis, Patrick Hart, Thomas Hart, and John T. Redmond, were examined at considerable length, and detailed the facts of the shooting, as published in the TIMES during the former trial. The Court then adjourned to this morning.

Our New Minister to Bolivia.

Newspaper readers have noticed the appointment and confirmation of Gen. John T. Croxton as Minister Resident to Bolivia. Gen. Croxton is an accomplished gentleman, who rendered gallant and conspicuous service to the country in the Western armies during the war of the rebellion. He is a native of Bourbon County, Kentucky, a graduate of Yale College, where he distinguished himself no less by his scholarship than by his manly independence of character. Even as a student he was an outspoken abolitionist and a persistent opponent of slavery and its sins. He was one of the first Kentuckians to vote with the Republican Party, having, with eight others, in Bourbon County, recorded his vote for John C. Fremont. Immediately after the outbreak of the rebellion, he declared that Kentucky neutrality was treason against the Government. Although only twenty-four years of age, he did all he could to array the State on the side of the Union, enlisted a company in the first loyal Kentucky regiment, joined the army in the field, and from the battle of Mill Spring to the end of the rebellion was always in the advance. He rose rapidly through all the grades to that of Major-General, and was noted for his cool intrepidity, ardent patriotism, and great ability. He was a special favorite of Gen. Geo. H. Thomas, by whom he was held in the highest respect and esteem, and this is a sufficient indorsement to all who knew that sturdy and magnificent soldier. During the cavalry campaign through Alabama and Georgia under Gen. Wilson, Gen. Croxton commanded a brigade which was detached at Elyton, and rejoined the corps at Macon, having made one of the longest, most successful, and rapid marches of the war, abounding in passages of deep rivers, mountains, forests, as well as in battles and skirmishes, the last of which was fought at Blue Mountain on the 17th day of April, 1865. Gen. Croxton is a lawyer by profession, but since the war he has devoted himself to farming and railroad business, having varied these pursuits by serving as Chairman of the Kentucky Republican Central Committee, and, in conjunction with other friends, in founding the Louisville *Commercial*, an excellent daily paper now being successfully published at Louisville. From exposure during the war, his health has been broken, and it is now feared that he is afflicted by consumption. It is hoped that residence in the dry and pure air of Bolivia will speedily restore his health, and permit him to return to his State to join his worthy coadjutors in completing its political reform. He belongs to that younger and better class of Kentuckians, who have not only emancipated themselves from the influences of slavery, but have determined to reconstruct and regenerate their noble State in all its departments.

The Altered Mississippi Warrants—The Arrest of a Culprit.

Some further particulars have been learned in relation to the altered warrants on the Treasury of the State of Mississippi. On the 7th of last August, Thomas Cunningham was arrested by Col. Whitely, of the United States Secret Service Corps, charged with being concerned in the issuing of forged bonds of the State of Mississippi, and material for their manufacture seized. He was convicted and sentenced to five years' imprisonment at Sing Sing, where he now is.

It was afterward found that the market was being flooded with warrants on the Treasury of the State of Mississippi, altered from small to large amounts. An investigation discovered that Wm. F. Dunham, of New-Orleans, was in this City, engaged in negotiating the warrants. Levi & Burke, brokers, at No. 20 Broad-street, to whom he offered a $500 warrant, found it had been altered from $6 to $500. Dunham was arrested, and $40,000 in forged warrants found on his person.

A Dr. Swan, implicated with Cunningham, and one Currie, are under arrest in New-Orleans, with Mary McBride, the paramour of Dunham, who is supposed to have been in his confidence. In her possession were found altered warrants amounting to $40,000. Yesterday Dunham withdrew his plea of guilty and demanded an examination, which has been set down for this morning at the Tombs.

The Jumel Case—Another Hitch—A Singular Coincidence.

Mr. John Romer, one of the jury in the suit of Bowen against Chase, for the possession of the Jumel estate, did not present himself in the United States Circuit Court yesterday, on account of illness, and after waiting for him for some time, it was agreed to adjourn until the juror's recovery, unless he remains sick beyond Thursday next, in which event arrangement will probably be made to proceed without him. It is a singular coincidence in this singular case that at about the same stage in the proceedings during the last trial, a juror was taken ill of the same disease—pneumonia—and the trial was concluded before eleven men.

On the question of the admissibility of the evidence of Mrs. Mumford, Mme. Jumel's adopted daughter, in relation to Mme. Jumel's confession of having an illegitimate son, Judge Shipman, yesterday, decided adverse to the claimant, Bowen.

The Lilienthal Tobacco Case Finally Disposed of.

In April, 1871, a large quantity of tobacco belonging to C. H. Lilienthal, and appraised at $105,000, was seized by the United States internal revenue officers, the proprietor, it was alleged, having reported fictitious sales and made false returns. A trial took place before Judge Blatchford, in the United States District Court, and after seven weeks' litigation, verdict was given for the Government, and the tobacco condemned. Defendants moved for a new trial, and the motion was denied. The case was then brought before Judge Woodruff, of the Circuit Court, on appeal, and yesterday he rendered a decision affirming the judgment of the Court below, with costs.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Dec. 23.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

200	Western Union.c.	81¼	1400	Lake Shore	95
100	do.....c.	81⅜	500	do	94¾
500	do	81½	100	do	94¾
100	do	81¾	100	Erie Railroad...c.	60
1000	do	82	100	do	60¼
100	do	82⅛	1200	do	60⅜
1500	do	82	300	do	60⅜
500	do	82¼	400	do.....c.	60⅜
1100	do	82	200	do	60½
100	do.....s3.	82	2000	do	60⅜
1900	do	82	1000	do	60⅜
300	Pacific Mail	78	300	do	60⅜
100	do	77¾	300	do.....s3.	60⅜
1300	do	77¾	100	do	60⅜
200	do	77⅝	300	do	60⅜
100	do	77¾	800	do	60¼
300	do	77⅝	700	do	60⅜
100	do	77⅝	1800	do	60¼
1800	do	77	400	do	60¼
300	do	76⅞	500	Union Pacific	38¼
1000	do	77	300	do	38
100	do.....c.	76⅞	300	do	37⅞
200	do	76¾	200	Rock Island	110⅞
500	do	76⅝	500	do.....c.	110⅞
300	do	76⅞	200	do	110½
1300	do	77	200	St. Paul	55⅛
300	do	77⅛	300	do	55⅜
600	do	77¼	300	do	55⅛
1000	do	77⅜	300	St. Paul, Pf.	77¼
400	do	77⅜	100	Bost. H. & Erie...c.	9
100	do	77¼	100	Tol. & Wabash	72¾
500	do	77½	200	do	72⅞
200	do	77¼	700	do	72⅞
100	do	77	200	do.....b3.	73
600	do	77¼	300	do.....c.	72¾
1000	do	77	300	Han. & St. Jo.	49
300	do	77	600	Ohio & Miss.	48⅜
100	N. Y. C. & Hud.	97⅛	200	do	48⅝
800	do	97	400	C., C. & I. C.	36⅛

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10 A. M.

$5,000 U.S.5-20C.,'65n.115⅞	$12,000 U. S. 5-20 C.,'67.116⅛
15,000 U.S.5-20R.,'67.s3.112⅛	3,000 U.S.5-20C.,'68..c.116⅛

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$8,000	Va. 6s Con.	56¾	500	Pacific Mail	77⅝
10,000	do	56½	200	do...bet. call.	77⅜
5,000	Miss. 6s	95¾	2000	do	77¾
2,000	S. C. 6s, new J. & J...bet. call		200	do	77¾
3,000	Buffalo & E...n.	86	600	do.....c.	77⅝
3,000	Lake S. Div. B.	93¾	1300	do.....s3.	77⅝
4,000	Cen. Pac. G. B.	102⅜	300	do	77⅞
1,000	Union Pac. 1st.	90	200	do	77⅝
2,000	do	90⅛	100	do	77⅝
6,000	do	90¼	2200	do	77⅝
2,000	Un. Pac. 7s L.G.	78¾	300	do	77⅝
4,000	Chic., B. & Q. 8s	112	400	do	77¾
500	C., P. & A...new	94⅛	1600	do	77½
1,000	Chic.&N.W.S.F.	100	200	do.....c.	77
1,000	C. & N. W. Con.	92	300	do	76⅞
1,000	C. & I. C., 1st.	88¼	200	do	76⅞
2,000	do	88	1000	do	76¾
4,000	C.,C.&I.C..2d.	73	400	do	76⅝
5,000	Del., L.&W.2d.	96	600	do	76½
1,000	Del., L.&W.C.	97	1000	do	76⅝
1,000	N. J. C. 1st. n.	103⅛	100	do	76
1,000	Cleve. P. 3d.	98	1100	do	76
5,000	Cleve. & P. 4th.	86¾	200	do	76
2,000	Ohio & Miss C.	94¼	300	do	76
3,000	Ohio & Miss 2d.	84	100	do	76
3,000	C., R. I.&P. 7s.	104	3200	do	76
1,000	Tol., P.&W. 1st, West. Div.	89½	1200	do	76
10,000	B., H. & E. 1st.	43	400	do	75¾
1,000	Western Un. 7s.	95	500	do	75⅞
10	B'k of Commerce	116	100	do	75¾
40	Nassau Bank	102	500	do	76
50	Mariposa	15	400	do	75⅞
700	Western Un. b.c.	81⅛	200	do	75¾
100	do.....c.	81¼	500	do	75⅝
100	do	81⅛	700	do	75¾
600	do	81¼	600	do	75⅝
100	do	81⅛	200	do.....s3.	75⅞
400	do.....c.	81¼	100	do	75⅝
100	do	81¼	900	do	75⅝
300	do.....c.	81	300	do	75½
300	do	81⅛	1600	do	75⅝
200	do	81	300	do	75⅝
700	do	81⅛	200	do	75½
200	do.....b3.	81¼	100	do.....s3.	75½
100	do	81⅛	400	do	75½
1700	do	81	100	do	75
100	do.....c.	81⅛	100	do	75½
1500	do.....c.	81⅛	300	U. P. Railroad.b.c.	37⅞
3300	do	81	300	do	38
200	do.....b3.	81½	100	do.....b3.	38
300	do	81¾	100	do	37¾
100	do	81⅛	500	do	37⅝
600	do	81¼	300	do.....c.	37⅝
100	Atlantic..b.c. bid.	14	200	do.....b3.	38
100	Adams Ex.	93	11	L. S. & M. S.	95⅛
200	N. Y. C. & H..b.c.	97⅛	300	do...bet. call.	95¼
100	do	97	100	Erie Railroad..b.c.	60⅜
100	do	97⅛	1700	do	60¼
20	C., C. C. & I.	91	400	do	60¼
100	Mil & St. P.Pf.b.c.	76	1900	do	60⅛
200	B., H. & E...1st.	42	100	do	60⅛
100	Tol., Wab.&W.c.c.	72½	1500	do	60¼
800	do	73	600	do	60½
500	do	73⅛	300	do	60⅜
300	do	73	300	do	60⅜
300	do.....b60.	74	300	do	60⅜
300	do	73¾	200	do.....s3.	60⅜
100	do	73½	100	do	60⅜
300	do.....c.	73⅝	2300	do	60⅜
200	Del., L. & West.	92	600	do	61⅛
200	Morris & Essex	89⅛	10	do	60
500	H. & St. Jo. Pf...c.	69¾	100	do	60⅛
100	H. & St. Jo. Pf...c.	69¼	900	do	60¼
100	do.....b.c. c.	69¾	2100	do	60⅜
500	do	70	1300	do	60¼
300	Ohio & Miss...b.c.	48⅜	100	do.....c.	60⅜
100	do	48	800	do	60⅜
500	do	48	100	C. & N. W. Pf.b.c.	87
100	do.....s3.	48	900	Mil. & St. P....b.c.	55
200	C.,C.&I C.b.c. b15.	36⅛	100	do.....b3.	55½
200	Chic. & R. I....b.c.	110⅛	100	do	55⅜
200	do	110¾			

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12½ P. M. AND 2½ P. M.

$4,000 U. S. 6s, R.,'81...114⅜	$4,500 U.S. 5-20 C.,'67.c.116⅛
6,000 U. S. 6s, C.,'81...117⅛	1,500 do.....116⅛
3,000 U. S. 5-20 C.,'62.112⅛	26,000 U. S. 10-40s R.....109⅜
5,000 U. S. 5-20 C.,'65.115⅛	10,000 U. S. 10-40s C. b3. 109⅜
60,000 U.S.5-20R.,'67.b.c112⅛	

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12½ P. M.

1200	Pacific Mail	76¾	2200	Western Union	81⅝
300	do	76⅛	200	do.....c.	81⅝
300	do	76⅛	200	Union Pacific	38
200	do	76	2000	Rock Island	111
200	do	75⅝	500	St. Paul	54⅜
600	do	75⅞	100	do.....c.	54¼
1000	do	75⅞	100	Toledo & Wabash.	73⅜
900	do	75⅝	200	do	73⅝
2500	do	75⅝	300	do	73⅝
900	do	75⅝	500	do	73¾
200	do	75½	100	do.....b3.	73½
100	Erie Railroad	60⅛	400	do	73⅞
800	do	60⅜	100	do.....b3.	74
200	do	60⅜	1800	do	74
900	do	60⅜	200	do	73⅞
100	do.....s3.	60	100	do	74
200	do	60	200	do	74⅛
100	do.....c.	59⅞	500	do	74
800	do	60	3200	do	74
400	do	59⅞	100	Bos., H. & E.	9
1300	do	60	100	Ohio & Miss.	48⅜
100	do.....c.	59⅞	200	do	48⅜
100	N. Y. C. & Hud.	97⅛	100	Han. & St. Jos.	48⅝

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$23,102	Va. 6s. Def.	15⅛	1600	Erie R.....b.c.	60
7,000	U. P. 10s, Inc.	80⅛	500	do.....b3.	60
5,000	C. & N.W.Cons.	92	1100	do	60⅛
4,000	C., C. & I. C.1st.	88	200	do	60⅛
400	Canton Co...b.c.	102⅛	900	do	60⅛
200	do.....b30.	104	100	do	60⅛
100	Maryland Coal	21	100	do	60⅛
100	N. Cen. Coal..b. c.	47⅛	4300	do	60⅛
10	Del. & H. Canal	119	1800	do	60⅛
2000	W. Un. Tel..b. c.	82	200	do	60⅜
100	do	82⅛	30	Mich. Cen.....b3.	115⅛
1100	do	82	10	Illinois Central	125
200	do	81⅞	100	L. S. & M. S..b. c.	95
200	do.....c.	81⅞	100	do	95⅛
500	do	82	500	do	95⅛
200	do	82⅛	100	do	95⅛
600	do	82⅛	1100	do	95⅛
300	do	82	200	do	95⅛
200	do	82	1400	Un. Pacific..b. c.	38
100	Wells-F. Ex..b. c.	88⅛	100	do.....b3.	38
20	Am. M. U. Ex.	67⅛	500	do	38⅛
200	N.Y.C. & H..b. c.	97⅛	5	C., C., C. & Ind.	92
900	Pacific Mail	75⅞	400	Chi. & R. I....b.c.	111
900	do...bet. call.	75⅝	100	do	111⅛
2500	do	75⅝	200	do	111⅛
100	do	75⅝	100	do	111⅛
700	do	75⅝	500	T., W. & W...b. c.	74⅛
200	do	75⅜	800	do	74⅛
900	do	75⅝	100	do.....s3.	74⅛
100	do	76	200	do	74⅛
100	do	76⅛	700	do	74⅛
200	do	76	1000	do	74⅛
100	do	76	200	do	74⅛
1500	do	76⅛	2400	do	75
300	do	76⅛	100	do.....c.	74⅞
200	do	76⅛	100	do	75⅛
300	do	76⅛	300	do	75
300	do	76	100	Ohio & M..b. c., c.	48⅛
500	Quicksilver Min.	46⅛	100	do	48⅛
100	do...bet. call.	46⅛	100	do.....b3.	48⅛
100	Mil. & St. P..b. c.	54⅛	100	do	48⅛
100	do	54⅛	100	H. & St. Jo...b. c.	48⅛
100	do	54⅛	100	do	48⅛
700	do	54⅛	200	C., C. & I. C.	36⅛

SALES FROM 2½ TO 4 P. M.

2100	Western Union	82⅛	100	C., C., C. & Ind'p.	93
1400	do	82⅛	100	Rock Island	111⅛
200	do.....b3.	82⅛	500	do	111⅛
300	do	82	500	do	111⅜
1400	do	81⅞	500	do	112
300	do.....s3.	81⅞	300	do	112⅛
200	do	81⅞	300	do	112⅛
200	do	81	300	do	112
100	do	81⅛	500	do	111⅞
300	do	81⅞	500	do	111⅞
200	N. Y. Cen. & H.	97⅛	300	do	111⅞
1200	do	97	300	do	111⅞
100	do	97⅛	1000	do	111⅞
200	do	97⅛	100	do	111⅞
200	do.....b3.	97⅛	100	do.....b3.	111⅛
28	do.....b3.	97⅛	100	do	111⅞
300	Pacific Mail	76⅛	100	do	111⅞
300	do	76⅛	200	Union Pacific...s3.	38⅛
500	do	76⅛	1500	do	38⅛
600	do	76⅛	100	do.....b3.	38⅛
200	do	76⅛	200	do	38⅛
300	do	76⅛	600	do	38
200	do	76⅛	100	do	38
300	do	76⅛	100	do	38
500	do	76⅛	800	St. Paul Railroad.	54⅛
800	do	76⅛	300	do	54⅛
600	do.....s3.	76⅛	100	do.....b15.	55⅛
2000	do	76⅛	100	do	55
1000	do	76⅛	200	do	55
700	do	76⅛	100	St. Paul Pf.	77⅛
100	do	76⅛	300	Han & St. Jo.	48⅛
100	do	76	100	Toledo & Wab.	75⅛
500	do.....s3.	76	700	do	75⅛
600	do	76	100	do	75⅛
200	do	75⅞	100	do	75⅛
100	do	75⅞	200	do	75⅛
100	do	75⅞	100	do	75
300	do	75⅞	300	do	75⅛
1500	Erie Railroad	60⅛	200	do	74⅞
3000	do.....b3.	60⅛	100	do	74⅞
1000	do	60⅛	400	do	74⅞
300	do.....s3.	60⅛	1400	do	75
2200	do	60⅛	300	do	75⅛
3500	do	60⅛	200	do	75⅛
1000	do.....s3.	60⅛	100	do	75⅛
1000	do	60⅛	100	do.....b3.	75
100	do.....b3.	60⅛	100	do	75
45	Mich. Cen....b3.	116	700	do	74⅞
800	Lake Shore	95⅛	1900	Bos., H. & E.b3.	9⅛
700	do	95⅛	800	do.....s3.	9
1300	do	95⅛	300	do.....b15.	9⅛
200	do.....b3.	96	200	Ohio & Miss.	48⅛
1100	do	96	1300	do	48
100	do	95⅞	200	do	48⅛
400	do	95⅞	100	do	48⅛
500	do.....b3.	96	100	Col., Chi. & I. C.	36⅛
300	do	95⅞	200	do	36⅛
1000	do	95⅞	300	do	36⅛
800	do.....b3.	96	200	Harlem Railroad.	114
100	do	95⅞			

MONDAY, Dec. 23—P. M.

The markets for Gold and Exchange were firm, today, under a continued demand for Bills for remittance to Europe. Gold opened at 111⅝@111¼, and soon advanced to 111⅞@111¾, which was the standard quotation afterward. Interest was paid to carry Coin balances over, from 4 to 7 ⅌ cent., with a few transactions early in the day free of interest.

The leading drawers of Sterling were able to advance their counter rates to 109¾ for sixty-day bills, and 110¾ for sight drafts upon the strength of the forenoon's demand. Other prime bills could be bought about an eighth lower, direct; while borrowed bills were sold at 109⅜@109½. The stiffness in Exchange permitted the negotiation of a further amount of Sterling, borrowed upon hypothecation of railroad stocks. The market for time loans of Gold, however, became slightly heavier in consequence of the offerings for sixty days of the Gold produced by sale of the Sterling. The rate for sixty-day loans of Coin, against the market value advanced in Currency, was "flat" to an eighth ⅌ cent. for carrying.

The Public Funds were stronger by an eighth to a quarter ⅌ cent. for the various Gold-bearing issues, and the 1867s advanced fully three-eighths ⅌ cent., to 116¼ paid and bid. Currency Sixes, meanwhile, remained steady at 112¼@112⅜. State Bonds were neglected, with the exception of a further fractional rally in Virginia Consols. Pacific Railroad issues were steady, and Union Gold Sixes a quarter better.

Demand loans upon stock collateral opened stringent at 1-16 ⅌ cent. bonus in addition to legal interest; gradually, however, the rates became easier, and business closed earlier than usual, with large amounts placed on call at seven ⅌ cent., payable in Gold. The disbursement of January interest at the Sub-Treasury continued. $790,000 Gold being paid out on that account in addition to $2,780,000 on Saturday.

Stocks opened strong, fell off, and became dull; and later, on prospect of less stringency in Money, became almost buoyant. Wabash was the feature of the day, with an advance of 2½ ⅌ cent., which it kept to the close, the last quotation being 74⅞@75. New-York Central was advanced to 97⅛, Lake Shore to 96, Rock Island to 112⅛, Western Union Telegraph to 82⅛. Ohios to 48⅛, and Erie to 60⅝. Some of these afterward reacted—Rock Island notably, to 111⅛. Pacific Mail lost 2½ ⅌ cent. for the day, closing at 75⅛, against 78 Saturday. During the day it had touched 75⅛. There was no great activity outside of the few special interests; and perhaps it is too much to expect it in Holiday week. But there is a general increase of firmness.

Closing Quotations—DEC. 23.

	Saturday.	Monday.
United States New 5s	111⅛	111⅛
U. S. 5-20s, May and November	112⅛	112⅜
U. S. 5-20s, January and July	116⅛	116⅛
American Gold	111⅝	111⅞
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅝	109¾
N. Y. Central and Hudson	96⅞	97⅛
Chicago and Rock Island	110⅞	111⅛
North-west Common	82⅛	82⅛
Pacific Mail	78⅛	75⅛
St. Paul Preferred	77⅛	77⅛
St. Paul Common	55⅛	54⅛
Ohio and Mississippi	48⅛	48⅛
Western Union Telegraph	81⅛	81⅛
Erie	59⅞	60⅛
Union Pacific	37⅞	37⅞
Lake Shore	94⅞	95⅞
C., C., and Indiana Central	36⅛	36⅛
Toledo and Wabash	72⅛	74⅞
North-west Preferred	87	86⅞
Hannibal and St. Joseph	48⅛	48⅛

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ⅌ cent. Reg., '81...114⅜	5-20 Coup., n. i., '65...115⅝
6 ⅌ cent. Coup. '81...117⅛	5-20 Coup., '67...116⅛
5-20 Coup., '62...112⅛	5-20 Coup., '68...116⅛
5 20 Reg., '64...111⅝	10-40 Reg...109⅛
5-20 Coup., '64...112⅛	10-40 Coup...109⅝
5.20 Reg., '65...111⅝	5s Coup., '81...111⅛
5-20 Coup., '65...112⅜	6s Currency...112⅜

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83...90½	Han. & St. Jo. Con...82½
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87...89	D., L. & West. 2d...96
N. Y. C. 6s, R. E...87	D., L. & W. 7s, Conv...97
N. Y. C. 6s, Subscrip...88	Tol. & W. 1st, Ex...99
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76...100½	T. & W. 1st. St. L. D...91
N. Y. Cen. 7s, Con. '76.100½	Tol. & Wab. 2d...92
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '65-76.100½	Tol. & W. Equip. B...84
Erie 2d 7s, '79...97	Gt. West. 1st, '88...96
Erie 3d 7s, '83...96	Gt. West. 2d, '93...88
Erie 4th 7s, '80...90	Ga. & Chi. 2d...90
Long Dock Bonds...92	C. R. I. & Pac...103½
B., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77...93	Mor. & Es. 1st...103½
Hud. R. 7s, 2d S. F. '85.102	Mor. & Es. 2d...97
Harlem 1st 7s...99½	N. J. Cen. 1st, New...103½
Alb. & Sus. 1st Bds...98½	P., Ft. W. & Chi. 1st 104½
Alb. & Sus. 2d Bds...94	P., Ft. W. & Chi. 3d...93
M. Cen. 1st 8s, '82...113	C. & P. Con. S. F...94
C. B. & Q. 8s, 1st...112	C. & Pitts. 2d...99
Mich. So. 7s, 2d...97	C. & Pitts. 3d...97½
M. So. & N. I. S. F. 7s.101	C. & Pitts. 4th...86½
Clev. & Tol. N. Bds...95	Chi. & Alt. S. Fund...98
C., P. & Ash. O. B...98½	Chi. & Alt. 1st...102½
C., P. & Ash. N. B...93½	Chi. & Alt. Income...94
Buf. & E. New Bds...94	Ohio & Miss. Con...94
Lake Shore Div. B...93½	D. & Sioux City 1st...92
L. S. Con. Coup. Bds.100	Peninsular 1st, Con...95
Pa. 8s. Guar. by Mo...97½	St. L. & I. M. 1st...95
West. Pacific Bonds...92	Mil. & St. P. 1st 8s..106½
Cen. Pac. Gold Bds..102¼	Mil. & St. P. 7 3-10...93½
C. P. State Aid Bds..112½	Mil. & St. P. 7s. Gold..98½
Un. Pa. 1st Bonds...90½	Mil. & St. P. 1st...93½
U. P. Land Grant 7s...78	Jol. & Chi. 1st...105
Un. P. Income 10s...80½	C., C. & I. C. 1st...88
Ill. Cen. 7s, '75...102	C., C. & I. C. 2d...72½
B. & S. Ill's R. R. 1st 8s. 95½	T., P. & W., W. D...89
Alt. & T. H. 2d Inc...79	T., P. & W., Bur. D...82
C. & N. W. S. Fund..100	N. Y. & N. H. 6s...95
C. & N. W. Con. Bds...91	B., H. & E. 1st 7s...42½
C. & N. W. Ex. Bds...92	B., H. & E. Guar...55
C. & N. W. 1st...99	C. F. & Minn. 1st...85
Han. & St. Jo. L. G..100	B., C. R. & M. 1st, G...87

The coupons of the Bonds of the Evansville, Henderson and Nashville Railroad Company will be paid by the St. Louis and South-eastern Railroad Company, at the banking-house of Messrs. George Opdyke & Co.

The January coupons of the Lake Ontario Shore Railroad Company's first mortgage Bonds will be paid at the banking-house of Messrs. George Opdyke & Co., on and after Jan. 2.

The Greenwich Savings Bank will pay to Depositors, Jan. 20, a Half-yearly Dividend of *Three and a half ⅌ cent.* on sums under $500, and *Three ⅌ cent.* on larger deposits.

The Broadway Savings Bank has declared a Half-yearly Dividend of *Three ⅌ cent.*, payable Jan. 20.

The People's Savings Bank will pay a Half-yearly Dividend of *Three ⅌ cent.* Jan. 20.

The Bank of Commerce has declared a Half-yearly Dividend of *Four ⅌ cent.*, payable Jan. 6.

The Irving Bank has declared a Half-yearly Dividend of *Four ⅌ cent.*, payable Jan. 2.

The East River Bank has declared a Half-yearly Dividend of *Four ⅌ cent.*, payable Jan. 2.

The Phenix Bank has declared a Half-yearly Dividend of *Three and a half ⅌ cent.*, payable Jan. 2.

The Bank of New-York, National Banking Association, has declared a semi-annual dividend of *Five ⅌ cent.*, payable Jan. 2.

The Chatham National Bank has declared a dividend of *Six ⅌ cent.*, payable Jan. 2.

We have been requested to call attention to the advertisement, printed elsewhere in this paper, headed "To Bankers and Brokers."

Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co., financial agents of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, are offering and recommending to investors the 7.30 gold bearing First Mortgage Bonds of the Road. The Company is represented as having now in full operation, with regular daily trains, 321 miles of road. A distance of nearly 200 miles more is constructed. The Minnesota section, immediately on its completion, entered upon a satisfactory business, including local traffic and the large carrying trade of the North-western British Settlements and the Hudson's Bay Company. The recently completed section of sixty-five miles on the Pacific coast at once commands a profitable business between Puget Sound and the Columbia River, heretofore done by coastwise steamers. Arrangements for pushing construction vigorously the coming year are reported progressing satisfactorily.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE OF JAY COOKE & CO.,

No. 20 WALL-ST., Dec. 23, 1872.

The Northern Pacific Railroad Company now has in full operation, with regular daily trains, 321 miles of road. A distance of nearly 200 miles more is constructed. The Minnesota section, immediately on its completion, entered upon a satisfactory business, including local traffic and the large carrying trade of the North-western British Settlements and the Hudson's Bay Company. The recently completed section of sixty-five miles, on the Pacific Coast, at once commands a profitable business between Puget Sound and the Columbia River, heretofore done by coastwise steamers. On the opening of Spring, with more than 500 miles of Road in regular operation, the Company will control the extensive and productive trade of the Upper Missouri, much of Montana and the North-west. The earnings of the Road for 1873 will be large.

Arrangements for pushing construction vigorously the coming year are progressing satisfactorily.

Of the nearly Ten Million acres of land accruing to the Company in connection with the portion of Road now virtually constructed, some Two Million acres, of excellent average quality, are in market, and their sale and settlement progressing. The average price thus far realized is $5 66 per acre—which is at the rate of more than $100,000 per mile of road for the whole grant.

The Company has already begun the process of redeeming and canceling its First Mortgage Gold Bonds, as they are now being received at 1.10 in payment and exchange for the Company's Lands.

With these accomplished results and most favorable prospects, the Company is now selling its First Mortgage 7.30 Bonds for the purpose of completing its line of road. We recommend them as a well-secured and unusually profitable investment. They have the following elements of strength and safety: They are the obligation of a strong corporation; they are a First Mortgage on the Road, its right of way, Telegraph Lines, Equipments, and Franchises, and a first lien on its Net Earnings. In addition to this usually sufficient security, there is pledged for the payment of principal and interest a Land Grant of 12,800 acres per mile of road through the States, and 25,600 through the Territories. The rate of interest, (seven and three-tenths per cent., gold,) is equal now to about 8¼ currency. *Gold Checks for the semi-annual interest on the Registered Bonds are mailed to the Post-office address of the owner.*

All marketable securities are received in exchange on most favorable terms. For sale by Banks and Bankers generally.

JAY COOKE & CO.

BANKING OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1872.

The CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD is about completed. Its immediate promise of business is very large; its earnings on the disconnected portions will reach this year nearly $1,000,000, without mineral or through business, from which its revenues as a completed road will be largely derived. Coal mining, iron furnaces, rolling-mills and manufactories of all kinds will soon crowd its whole line; while the producing West and manufacturing East are eagerly awaiting the opening of this new Trunk Line, which is destined to have so important an influence upon the transportation of their products.

The FIRST MORTGAGE SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of the Company, the total amount of which is only $15,000,000, are secured upon a property worth $35,000,000 to $40,000,000, and are fully equal in intrinsic value to the CENTRAL PACIFIC BONDS. They are issued in denominations of $100, $500, and $1,000, coupon or registered, and at their present market price, 86 and accrued interest, are very desirable.

The CENTRAL PACIFIC SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS are too well known to require description or commendation. Their total amount is $25,885,000; they have for a long time ranged in market price near or above par—the price today being 102 to 102¼, with coupon on due Jan. 1, of 3 per cent., gold.

The WESTERN PACIFIC SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS amount to $2,735,000. This road is now consolidated with the CENTRAL PACIFIC, and the payment of its bonds, principal and interest, is assumed by them. Their market price today is 92 to 92¼, also with a 3 per cent. gold coupon on, due January 1. As they have recently been introduced on the Stock Exchange, we expect to see them rapidly rise to the price of CENTRAL PACIFICS, being substantially the same in character and value.

The CHESAPEAKE and OHIO, the CENTRAL and WESTERN PACIFIC BONDS, all of which have been negotiated by us, we believe to be among the best and most desirable Investment Securities in the market, which in time must become very scarce; especially as the Government will probably, during the coming year, pay off in gold another large lot of FIVE-TWENTIES, and issue in their place FIVE PER CENT. BONDS.

We buy and sell, as usual, Government Bonds, receive deposits, on which we allow interest, make collections, and conduct a general banking business in all its branches.

FISK & HATCH.

TO GUARDIANS AND EXECUTORS.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY—Capital, $1,000,000—are offering First Mortgage Real Estate Bonds, guaranteed by themselves, at par and accrued interest. Every Bond is secured by Real Estate of double value, appraised under the most rigid rules, and approved by the following Executive Committee: ROBERT LENOX KENEDY, ADRIAN ISELIN, JOHN D. MAXWELL, CHARLES BUTLER, SAMUEL WILLETS, EUGENE KELLY, PETER MCMARTIN, WM. REMSEN, and HENRY P. HAVEN.

JONATHAN EDWARDS, President.
No. 76 Cedar-st., New-York.

☞ WE OFFER THE BALANCE OF THE First Mortgage (only $16,000 per mile) Eight Per Cent. Gold Quarterly Coupon Bonds of the Logansport, Crawfordsville and South-Western Railway of Indiana. This road is finished and equipped, and already does a large business in the transportation of block coal.

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☞ BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND GOLD 7 PER CENT. BONDS, Coupon and Registered, yielding over nine per cent., for sale and recommended as an undoubted security and a safe and profitable investment, by

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Bills of Exchange, Circular Notes, Travelers' and Commercial Credits issued, available in all parts of the world.

Deposits received, subject to check on demand. Interest allowed on all Daily Balances, every accommodation and facility afforded usual with City Banks.

☞ WE HAVE FOR SALE the small amount remaining of the Seven per Cent. Gold First Mortgage Bonds of the CHICAGO, DANVILLE AND VINCENNES RAILROAD, whose net earnings are largely in excess of interest upon its bonded debt. For particulars apply to

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☞ THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST due Jan. 1, 1873, on the Annapolis and Elk Ridge Railroad Company's First Mortgage Bonds will be paid on or after that date at the office of BROWN BROTHERS & CO.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Dec. 23, 1872.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs	15	Leather, sides	14,454
Bees-wax, pkgs	1	Rosin, bbls	966
Broom-corn, bales	45	Spirits Turp., bbls	209
Copper, bbls	50	Tar, bbls	40
Copper, cakes	50	Beef, pkgs	265
Cotton, bales	3,143	Pork, pkgs	3,058
Dried Fruit, pkgs	464	Cut-meats, pkgs	4,343
Eggs, bbls	604	Lard, pkgs	2,975
Flour, bbls	[illegible]	Oil-cake, pkgs	110
Wheat, bushels	15,876	Dressed Hogs, No	1,322
Corn, bushels	30,400	Butter, pkgs	1,982
Oats, bushels	14,600	Cheese, pkgs	2,580
Malt, bushels	27,026	Tallow, pkgs	608
Barley, bushels	9,100	Grease, pkgs	305
Peas, bushels	100	Stearine, pkgs	50
Meal, bags	435	Peanuts, bags	724
Seed, bags	4,185	Rice, pkgs	121
B. E. Peas, bags	57	Starch, pkgs	1,800
Flax-seed, bags	150	Tea, pkgs	2,952
Beans, bbls	474	Tobacco, hhds	79
Hops, bales	169	Tobacco, pkgs	805
Hemp, bales	18	Whisky, bbls	713
Hides, No	1,892	Wool, bales	616
Hides, bdls	226	Oil, bbls	200
Molasses, (N.O.) bbls	1,132		

The export clearances hence for European ports, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, were as follows:

By the bark Albion, for Cork and orders—2,614 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark Adriatic, for Falmouth—18,592 bushels Corn.

By the bark Ueland, for Cork and orders—19,592 bushels Corn.

By the bark Menn Hir, for Havre—716 pks. Tallow, 740 boxes Bacon, 750 pks. Hides, 10 cases Carriage-ware, 333 tcs. Lard, 3,150 Staves.

And from Philadelphia, for Bremen, by the bark F. Reck, 189,412 gallons Refined Petroleum.

ASHES—Pots have been selling in a jobbing way at $8 50 ℔ 100 lbs; market steady. Pearls nominal.

BEES-WAX—Has been in quite moderate demand, since our last, within the range of 33½c.@35c. for Yellow.

COFFEE—There has been a good inquiry for Rio at very firm prices, with sales reported, since our last, of 1,700 bags by the Merrimac, at 17¾c.@18½c.; 3,200 bags by the Lynus, to arrive, from Hampton Roads, at 18c., gold, for the St. Louis market; and 4,199 bags by the Mindora, at Baltimore, on private terms. The cargoes of the Lurline, 3,900 bags, and the Umea, 4,500 bags, at New Orleans, had been sold before arrival, and previously reported. The stock of Rio and Santos in first hands here, this evening, is 52,273 bags. Other descriptions have been in fair request and held with confidence. We now quote invoices thus: Rio cargoes as follows: Ordinary, 15½c.@16c.; fair, 16¾c.@17c.; good, 17¼c.@17¾c.; prime, 18¼c.@18¾c., gold, ℔ lb., 60 and 90 days' credit; Rio, in job lots, at 15½c.@19¼c., gold; Java, 19c.@21c.; Maracaibo, 16¼c.@17½c.; Laguayra, 16¼c.@17¼c.; Native Ceylon, 16c.@17¼c.; San Domingo, 13½c.@13¾c., gold, ℔ lb.

COTTON—A livelier movement has been noted for early delivery, chiefly for spinning purposes, though, to a fair extent, for shipment, at an advance of ⅛c. ℔ lb., but the market closed dull. Sales have been reported of 4,483 bales, including 1,202 bales to shippers, and 3,281 bales to spinners. For forward delivery, there has been a more active business noted, opening at an improvement of ⅛c.@3-16c. ℔ lb., but closing tamely, with part of the advance lost. Sales have been reported of 15,900 bales, (of which 2,200 bales on Saturday evening, and 13,700 bales today,) basis of Low Middling, with December contracts closing at 19⅜c.; January, 19 9-16c.; February, 19¾c.; March, 20⅛c.; April, 20½c.; May, 20¾c.; June, 21c. The averages of Saturday's forward deliveries as officially reported, were as follows: December, 19.16c.; January, 19.26c.; February, 19.52c.; March, 19.79c.; April, 20.08c.; May, 20.36c. The receipts at this port today were 8,142 bales, including 3,244 bales from Norfolk, 50 bales from Baltimore, 513 bales from New-Orleans, 421 bales from Morehead City, 1,612 bales from Charleston, 1,727 bales from Savannah, 1715 bales per rail. The reported receipts at the shipping ports today were 20,986 bales, and thus far this week 33,597 bales, against 31,809 bales same time the preceding week, and since Sept. 1, 1,555,472 bales, against 1,270,609 bales same time last year. The following quotations are based on Cotton, in store, running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	17⅛	17⅜	17¾	18
Good Ordinary	18⅛	18⅜	19	19⅛
Strict Good Ordinary	18⅝	18⅞	19⅜	19½
Low Middling	19⅜	19½	19¾	19⅞
Middling	20	20⅛	20½	21
Good Middling	22	22¼	22½	22¾

EGGS—Have been held with decided confidence, and really prime marks have been of ready sale. We quote: State and Jersey fresh stock at 35c.@37c., the latter for extra choice marks; Western, prime fresh, at 34c.@35c., and limed stock within the range of 25c.@28c. ℔ dozen.

FERTILIZERS—Have been comparatively quiet since our last, within the range of from $61@$68 50 for Guano, West Coast, gold; $46 for Superphosphate of Lime, and $25 for Dried and Ground S. C. Phosphates, and Ground Bone at $33@$35 ℔ 2,000 lbs. Holders firm in their views.

FLOUR AND MEAL—There has been a decidedly more active inquiry noted for State and Western Flour at firm prices for all desirable grades of stock. The main demand has been for shipping extras, in which the dealings have been quite extensive, chiefly in Extra State and City, for prompt delivery, at the ruling prices. Sales have been reported of 18,100 bbls., including inferior to fancy superfine State and Western at $5 60@$6 25, chiefly at $5 85@$6 10; inferior to very good Extra State, $6 35@$7 25, chiefly at $6 90@$7 10; good to extra choice do. at $7 20@$7 35; poor to very good shipping Extra Western, $6 80@$7 25, chiefly at $6 85@$7 for standard brands; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Ohio, $6 90@$7 25 ℔ bbl. Included in the sales were about 10,500 bbls. shipping extras, mainly City and State products, on the basis of our quotations. The home trade call has been moderate for the better qualities within the range. We quote:

No. 2 Flour, ℔ bbl.	$3 35@$5 00
Sour Flour	3 85@ 6 75
Superfine State and Western	5 60@ 6 25
Extra State	6 60@ 7 25
Extra City, shipping brands	6 85@ 7 85
Extra Genesee	6 90@ 7 85
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	7 90@10 00
Extra Western, shipping brands	6 90@ 7 25
Extra Ohio, trade and family bands	6 80@ 7 25
Extra Western, trade and family brands	7 35@10 25
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	7 30@10 25
Extra Minnesota, ordinary to fancy	7 25@13 00

Southern Flour has been moderately dealt in at essentially unaltered prices. The business has been altogether in a jobbing form. Sales have been reported of 700 bbls., in lots, at from $5 85@$8 75 for very inferior to choice shipping; $8 85@$12 50 for fair ordinary to very choice family Extras, ℔ bbl. ....California Flour has been quiet, but steady, within the range of from $8 50@$9 25, ℔ bbl. Sales, 300 bbls....Rye Flour continues in fair request, at $4 70@$6 50 for very inferior to fancy, ℔ bbl. Sales, 350 bbls., chiefly at $6 25@$6 50 ℔ bbl....Corn-meal has been rather more active, and quoted steady at $3 20@$3 50 for Yellow Western; $3 30@$3 50 for White do.; $3 80@$3 90 for Brandywine. The reported sales were 525 bbls., in lots....Bag Meal has been inactive at $1 18@$1 28, and Bolted do. at $1 25@$1 65....Oat-meal at $7 75@$8 ℔ bbl....Buckwheat Flour has been in limited demand, within the previous range of from $3 90@$4 25 for State, and $4 25@$4 40 for Pennsylvania, ℔ 100 lbs., the latter rate for choice.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been offered with re rve, and has again been quoted up 1c.@2c. ℔ bushel n a moderate export and limited milling demand for ock, closing quite firmly. Winter Wheat has been in small supply, and held above the views of purchasers, hecking transactions, though desirable lots have een wanted, chiefly for milling purposes. Sales ave been reported since our last of 84,000 bushels at 58@$1 59 for prime to choice No. 2 Milwaukee ring, afloat, closing with $1 59 bid and 60 asked for the latter; $1 51@$1 53 ordinary to good No. 2 Chicago and orth-western Spring, afloat; $1 45@$1 50 for fair or nary to extra choice No. 3 Spring; $1 75@$1 80 for d Western; $1 85 for Amber Western, and $2 for hite Western....Corn has shown rather more adiness, on a less urgent offering of prime samples, s been in comparatively moderate request for pment and home trade purposes at the ruling res. Sales have been reported since our of 68,000 bushels at 66c. for prime Mixed Western, afloat; 63½c. for in store; 65c.@65½c. for fair to good new Mixed estern; 66½c.@67c. for Yellow do....Rye has been ctive, but held firmly; offerings quite moderate, ecially so of prime samples; Western quoted at m 90c.@95c. for ordinary to choice; State, 93c.@95c., n cars....There has been more inquiry for Barley, ly for low-priced stock, at about steady rates; s have been reported of about 40,000 hels Western at 85c.@93c., mainly at 92½c.@93c., Canada West quoted at $1 14@$1 16 ℔ bushel. Barley-malt has been in light demand within the vious range; fair to very choice Canada, $1 25@ 1 28; Western, $1 17½@$1 20....Feed has been salable in lots, at from $22@$27, ℔ ton, as the extremes. New Oats have been more confidently inquired and quoted up about 1c. ℔ bushel, with sales re of 51,000 bushels at 46c.@48c. for Mixed West 46c.@47c. for Black do.; 48c.@51c. for White do. Mixed Western has been quite dull and heavy, quoted, in store, at 52c. asked and 51c. bid.

K OF GRAIN STORED IN NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN WAREHOUSES.

	1872. Dec. 23.	1872. Dec. 16.	1871. Dec. 25.
at, bushels	1,276,801	1,286,994	4,058,247
a, bushels	5,429,547	5,653,453	1,153,914
bushels	1,451,828	1,590,530	2,891,086
y, bushels	643,543	639,641	297,182
bushels	48,297	43,654	536,968
bushels	5,292	9,292	9,528
bushels	201,727	210,502	108,672
l total, bushels	9,072,015	9,434,066	9,055,597

Y AND STRAW—Have been less eagerly after, with Bale Hay quoted at $1 10@$1 20 for shipping, and $1 30@$1 80 for local use, ℔ 100 lbs. at from 85c.@$1 30 for the range of qualities, and Long stock, ℔ 100 lbs. Offerings moderate.

LASSES—A fair inquiry has been noted for the grades of New-Orleans, at firm prices; 330 sold at 65c.@68c., chiefly at 68c. for the best. scarce and quiet. We quote: Porto Rico ally at 28c.@55c.; Cuba, 17c.@33c.; English Isl 25c.@38c., and new crop New-Orleans at 55c.@ gallon.

VAL STORES—Resin has been very quiet but ; sales 100 bbls. good Strained at $3 85, with ed quoted at $3 75@$3 80 ℔ 280 lbs....Tar inac small lot of Washington sold at $4 75 ℔ bbl.... Turpentine has been more active and quoted with sales reported of 350 bbls., merchantable, 60c.@60½c., now quoted at 60½c.@61c.; and 500 shipping order, at 62½c. ℔ gallon.

ROLEUM—Crude, in bulk, has been inactive 11½c. ℔ gallon; 1,000 bbls. sold on private January deliveries quoted at 12c. as the asking ...Refined held at 27½c. here, and 27c. at Phila without any important movement....Cases, ; Naphtha, 16c.@16½c. ℔ gallon.

VISIONS—Pork has been very quiet for early y, with prices quoted depressed, lower, and at irregular. Sales have been reported of bbls. New Mess, in lots, at $13 50@$13 75; 150 rime Mess, on private terms, quoted nominally ; 20 bbls. Extra Prime at $11 50, and of Old Mess at $13 25@$13 25 ℔ bbl. For for livery there has been a very moderate in with sales of 250 bbls. New Mess, y, at $13; and 500 bbls. do., March, at bbl....Dressed Hogs have been rather sought after, with City quoted at c. and Western at 4⅞c.@5¼c. ℔ lb....Cut ave been in less demand within the previous to prices. We quote: Pickled Hams at from ; Shoulders at 4¾c.@5c., and Bellies at 7¼c. Dry-salted Shoulders at 4¾c.@5c.; Smoked 11c.@13c.; Smoked shoulders at 6c.@6½c.; pks. Also, 1,000 fresh Hams, 18 lbs., 1,200 Smoked Hams at 11c.@12½c.; moked Shoulders, part at 6½c.; Pickled Bellies, in bulk, 11 lbs. at 6½c.; do. various averages, at 7c.@7½c.; 50 boxes salted Shoulders, at 8c.; and 50 boxes Dry-salted Shoul nuary delivery, at 4⅛c....Bacon has been in with reserve for early delivery, and emand at rather stronger rates; sales 200 g Clear at 6⅝c.; 250 boxes do., City, extra ; 450 boxes Short Clear at 7⅛c.; 100 mberland (which cut was not in much with purchasers) at 6¼c. For for a fair offering of stock was noted, with ge as to prices in favor of buyers, on a moderately active call for supplies. Sales have been reported of 250 boxes Short Clear, December, at 7⅛c.; [illegible] January, at 7 1-16c.@7⅛c.; [illegible] Western, and 250 boxes City do., February, on private terms; and 2,500 boxes Long Clear, March, at 6⅜c. ℔ lb. And for Chicago delivery, sales were reported of 500 boxes Long and Short Clear, January, at 5⅝c., and 750 boxes Short Clear, January, at 6c.@6⅛c., the latter rate for a favorite brand....Lard has been quoted less firm, on a moderately active movement, for early delivery, with fair business in new Western product, but a limited business in other kinds. Sales have been reported of 1,350 tcs. new Western Steam, at 7⅝c.@7⅞c.; 125 tcs. City, at 7¾c.@7⅞c., and 250 tcs. City No. 1, at 7¼c. ℔ lb....For forward delivery, there has been a less confident demand, and prices closed weaker, with sales reported of 750 tcs. new Western Steam, December, at 7¾c.@7⅞c., closing at 7⅝c.; 250 tcs. do., January, at 7⅝c.; 750 tcs. do., February, at 8c., and 1,250 tcs. do., March, at 8⅛c. And, for Chicago delivery, 500 tcs., January, at 7 1-16c.; 1,000 tcs., February, 7¼c., and 250 tcs., March, at 7⅜c. ℔ lb....Beef products have been generally quiet, but quoted about steady, with the main dealings in tierce stock. We quote: From $10@$12 for New Mess, and $12@$14 for New Extra do., ℔ bbl. Tierce Beef quoted at $21@$23 for Prime Mess; $23@$26 for India Mess, and $20@$30 for Extra India Mess. Sales, 250 tcs. Prime Mess and India Mess, on private terms....Beef Hams at $31@$33....There has been less inquiry noted for Butter, the better grades of which, however, have been quoted firm as to price. We quote within the range from 27c.@32c. for fair to choice State Dairies; 35c.@38c. for do. fine to choice pail and half-tubs; 30c.@32c. for good average pails; 10c.@15c. for poor to fair ordinary Western, the better grades of Western being scarce and nominal; 22c.@28c. for common to extra choice Western Roll, of which there is a limited offering of the finer makes; 28c.@30c. for best samples of fresh Canada, and 7c.@8c. for Grease stock.... There has been a restricted inquiry for Cheese, almost wholly for home use, within the previous range. We quote at from 8c.@14½c. for very poor to fine Factory; 14¾c. for extra choice do., in odd lots; 7c.@13c. for common to strictly choice Dairy, and 4c.@8c. for Skim, ℔ lb.

SEEDS—Clover-seed has been moderately inquired for, mostly for export, at from 9½c.@9¾c. for good to choice; sales, 500 bags. Other kinds, quiet at old figures. We quote: Clover at 9½c.@9¾c. ℔ lb.; Rough Flax, $2@$2 10; for Timothy, $3 20@$3 50, and Calcutta Linseed, $2 52½@$2 55, gold, ℔ bushel.

SUGARS—Raw have been very dull today, with 8c.@9¾c. generally quoted as the range for fair to prime refining grades, though some holders yet claim old figures, and decline accepting bids on the modified basis. The only sale reported was 70 hhds. Clarified St. Jago, for refining, at 9½c. ℔ lb. Refined Sugars quiet on the basis of 11¾c.@12¼c., chiefly 12¼c. for hards.

TALLOW—Has been in fair demand and firm, with sales reported of 165,000 lbs., chiefly at 8¾c. for prime samples. Of Stearine, 80 tcs. sold at 8¼c.@8⅜c. ℔ lb.

WHISKY—Has been quoted a shade cheaper on a moderately active trade; 400 bbls. sold at 95½c. ℔ gallon.

WOOL—Desirable lots of domestic have been offered rather less freely, and generally quoted quite strong as to values, with, however, a restricted business in progress, manufacturers and the trade operating with reserve, as usual at this season. The arrivals from the interior have been increasing, especially of domestic Fleece, adding somewhat to the supplies and assortments available here, but not affecting the firm position of holders, who anticipate a satisfactory revival of demand early in the new year. In foreign stock there has been less animation, on the previous basis as to rates....From Boston the advices are of a quiet market, though, according to the *Commercial Bulletin* of that city, "there is considerable inquiry for choice Wools, and buyers take all lots offered at anything below market rates. The transactions are confined to small lots, usually only a few thousand pounds. Here and there a lot may be found offered at a low figure, to close it out, before Jan. 1, but the most desirable Wools are held steadily for better prices. Sales of Ohio and Pennsylvania Wools are made about as last week, the highest price obtained, as a rule, being 68c., but many are asking 70c., and refuse to sell at a less price. It seems reasonable to expect higher than present rates as soon as there shall be an active demand, as the prices obtained now are but little higher than before the fire. Pulled Wools are firmer than Fleece, and prices are well maintained, choice lots of Eastern Supers bringing from 72c.@75c. Foreign Wools are relatively weaker, just now, than Domestic, some Cape being offered as low as 38½c., but the largest holders ask 40c.@42c., and will not sell at a lower rate. The story of a large sale of Wool in New-York, current among the Wool trade, turns out to have been a true one, though the figures were stated too high. The fact is that the Washington Mills has bought in New-York 260 bales of Montevideo, and 120 bales Cape Wool, in all about 250,000 lbs., on private terms, but it is supposed to have been at a low figure. We understand that one of the largest Boston holders of Cape declined an offer from the same buyer for a round lot, preferring to hold it. Receipts of Wool for the week ending Dec. 19, foot up 8,782 bales Domestic and 388 bales 12 ceroons Foreign. Sales for the week foot up 450,000 lbs., Domestic and 130,000 lbs. Foreign." ...The report from Philadelphia is of extreme dullness, owing, in part, to the stringency in money, but holders have been firm in their views.

FREIGHTS—There has been rather more activity in the way of berth freights at about steady rates, the main business having been in the line of Flour and Grain engagements for British ports. The chartering movement in the local market has been tame, with rates quoted essentially as before, and quite moderate from the outports at irregular figures.... For Liverpool, the reported engagements, since our last, have been, by sail, 100 bales Cotton at ½d.@7-16d. ℔ lb.; 40,000 bushels Corn, in ship's bags, at 8d. ℔ bushel; 300 bbls. Resin on private terms; and by steam, 16,000 bushels Grain at 9d. ℔ bushel; 680 boxes Bacon at 60s. ℔ ton. Also, a British ship, 1,360 tons, placed on the berth for general cargo, and a ship, 1,155 tons, with Wheat, reported from San Francisco, on private terms, with 95s.@[illegible] given as the nominal market rates....For London, by sail, 1,000 bbls. Flour at 3s. 6d., and a British bark, 393 tons, with equal to about 4,000 bbls. do., at 3s. 4½d. ℔ bbl., and a ship, with Oil-cake, reported from New-Orleans, at 45s. ℔ ton.... For Cork and orders, a British bark, 355 tons, with Wheat, reported from San Francisco, on private terms....For Havre, a Norwegian steam-ship, 1,037 tons, (to arrive,) hence, with a full cargo of Provisions, on private terms, and a ship, with Cotton, reported from New-Orleans, at 1¾c. ℔ lb....For Antwerp, by sail, 350 boxes Merchandise at 35s. measurement, and a small quantity of Staves at $17 50 for barrel stock....For Bremen, by sail, 200 bbls. Pork, on private terms; 150 boxes Bacon and 100 tcs. Lard at 40s. Also, ship and bark, the latter 295 tons, with Tobacco, reported from Baltimore, on the basis of 35s....For Rotterdam, by steam, 200 tcs. Lard, at 55s. ℔ ton....For Genoa, direct, a British bark, 325 tons, hence, with equal to about 2,100 bbls. Alcohol, at 6s. 6d. ℔ bbl. ....For Melbourne, an American ship, 651 tons, with general cargo, from Boston, on private terms ....For the north side of Cuba, a schooner, 325 tons, from Portland, on private terms....For Cuba, a schooner, 150 tons, from Nova Scotia, at $12....For Havana, a schooner, 300 tons, with Railroad Ties, from Wilmington, at 50c., gold....For St. Jago and back to Boston, a brig, with general cargo, on the basis of 52½c. ℔ 100 lbs. and foreign port charges.... For St. Thomas, a schooner, with Coal, from Baltimore, at $5 ℔ ton....For Hayti and back to Boston, a schooner 90 tons, with general cargo, at $1,300....For Rio Janeiro, an American ship, 674 tons, with a full cargo of Flour, from Richmond, reported at $1 25 ℔ bbl....For Boston, a schooner hence with Coal, at $3 10; another, with do., reported from Baltimore, $3 50; another, with Lumber, from Pensacola, at $15: another, with do., from Jacksonville, at $14 62½ for resawed; another, with do., from Darien, and another, with do., from Union Island, at $12 50.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Dec. 23, 1872.

At Weehawken Yards, on yesterday forenoon, 35 cars of horned Cattle came to hand, and were almost all sold off from 7c.@15c. ℔ lb., weights from 5 cwt. to 14 cwt. On Sunday forenoon, and again this forenoon, trade in Beeves at One Hundredth-street Yards, was slow, horned Cattle ranged from poor to choice, sold from 8c.@15c. ℔ lb., weight from 5 cwt. to 15 cwt., on 53 lbs.@62 lbs. to the cwt., net. Milch Cows are firm from $45@$67 ℔ head. Veals and Calves have been quoted together, and have sold from $6@$10 ℔ head. Sheep were slow, but firm from 5½c.@7c. ℔ lb. Lambs not quoted. Live Hogs dull from $4 20@$4 37½ ℔ cwt., average weights from 240 lbs. to 263 lbs. ℔ head. City-dressed from 5c.@6½c. ℔ lb. Western Dressed not quoted at noon.

SALES.

S. Ulery sold for self and Goff, 104 Kentucky Steers, from fair to good, from 11½c.@13c. ℔ lb., weight 7¼ cwt. C. Fagan sold for J. T. Alexander, 102 common Illinois Steers, from 10c.@10½c. ℔ lb., weight 6¾ cwt.; for W. V. Woods, 68 fair Illinois Steers, from 12c.@12½c. ℔ lb., weight 7¾ cwt.; 50 common Illinois Steers at 10½c. ℔ lb., weight 6¾ cwt.; 32 Texan Steers, grazed in Illinois, at 10¾c. ℔ lb., weight 6¾ cwt. S. Healy sold for self 34 coarse Missouri Steers at 9½c. ℔ lb., weight 6¾ cwt. H. Westheimer sold for self 12 choice Illinois Steers, at $105 ℔ head for ten head, and 15c. ℔ lb. for two Steers, average weight 14 cwt.; for Scott & Co., 47 common Kentucky Steers at 11c. ℔ lb., weight 6¾ cwt. T. W. Swift sold for self 25 State Steers and Oxen mixed, from 11c.@16c. ℔ lb., weight from 7½ to 8 cwt. T. Carey sold for B. Ford 50 fair Kentucky Steers from 11c.@12½c. ℔ lb., weight 7½ cwt., strong; 35 common Ohio Steers from 10½c.@11c. ℔ lb., weight 6¾ cwt.; 18 poor State Cattle from 7c.@9c. ℔ lb., weight 5 cwt. Williams & Valentine sold for selves 110 Indiana Steers, from common to fair, from 10c.@12½c. ℔ lb., weight 6¾ cwt. W. Thompson sold for self 64 fair Illinois Steers at 11¾c. ℔ lb., weight 7¼ cwt.; 178 Ohio Steers, from fair to good, from 11½c.@13½c. ℔ lb., weight from 7¾ to 8½ cwt.; held on sale 151 Missouri Steers: sold for Roseburg & Co., 64 fair Missouri Steers at 11c. ℔ lb., weight 7¼ cwt.; 113 Cherokee Steers at 8c. ℔ lb., weight 5 cwt.; 49 fair Missouri Steers from 11½c.@12½c. ℔ lb., weight 7¾ cwt. scant; 158 coarse Iowa Steers from 10½c.@11c. ℔ lb., weight 7 cwt. T. C. Eastman sold for A. Mann 65 fair Illinois Steers from 11c.@12c. ℔ lb., weight 7¼ cwt. Burchard & Merritt sold for J. Z. Alexander 102 common Illinois Steers at 9½c. ℔ lb., weight 6¾ cwt.; for A. Christie, 113 common Indiana Steers at 10½c. ℔ lb., weight 6¾ cwt. strong. Wheeler & Bedford sold for selves 130 fair Kentucky Steers from 11½c.@12c. ℔ lb., weight 6¾ cwt. strong; 75 nice Ohio Steers from 12¾c.@14c. ℔ lb., weight 7¾ cwt.; 38 choice Illinois Steers from 14½c.@15c. ℔ lb., weight 9¾ cwt.

At Forty-eighth-st. Sheep Market, T. Kerby sold 197 Indiana Sheep, weight 17,700 lbs., at 6c. ℔ lb.; 132 Ohio Sheep, weight 12,720 lbs., at 7¾c. ℔ lb.; 174 Ohio Sheep, weight 17,310 lbs., at 7¼c. ℔ lb.; 207 Michigan Sheep, weight 16,900 lbs., at 6¾c. ℔ lb. T. McCabe sold 4 Cows, from $45@$65 ℔ head.

Fortieth-street Sheep Market.—Lerch & Barnes sold 142 Sheep, weight 14,600 lbs., at 6¾c. ℔ lb.; 207 Sheep, weight 18,420 lbs., at 6¾c. ℔ lb.; 429 Sheep, weight 48,400 lbs., at 7c. ℔ lb.; 310 Michigan Hogs, average weight 263 lbs. ℔ head, at $4 20 ℔ cwt. Judd & Buckingham sold 219 Sheep, weight 15,070 lbs., at 5½c. ℔ lb.; 190 Sheep, weight 14,360 lbs., at 6c. ℔ lb.; 184 Sheep, weight 17,610 lbs., at 6¾c. ℔ lb.; 374 Sheep, weight 34,420 lbs., at 6¾c. ℔ lb. T. H. Reid sold 4 cars of Ohio Hogs at $4 35 ℔ cwt.; 2 cars of Ohio Hogs at $4 31 ℔ cwt.; 1 car of Ohio Hogs at $4 37½ ℔ cwt., average weight 240 lbs. ℔ head.

RECEIPTS.

Gross arrivals at One Hundredth-street Yards for week ending Dec. 23, 1872: 2,744 head of horned Cattle, 13 Cows, 414 Veals, 859 Sheep. Gross arrivals at Forty-eighth-street Sheep Yards for week ending Dec. 23, 1872, 4,574 Sheep and Lambs, 35 Cows, 82 Veals, 13 Bulls and Steers, with 88 cars of Sheep due. Gross arrivals at Fortieth-street Hog Yards for week ending Dec. 23, 1872, 38,514 Hogs, 3,699 Sheep, 92 Veals.

The New Croton Mains.

The Department of Public Works is now making preparations for testing the new three-feet main water-pipes that have been recently laid on Chambers-street and elsewhere. By these pipes a supply of water is to be brought direct from the Central Park reservoir to the lower portion of the City without being tapped at any point above. It is the intention of the Department of Public Works to lay additional mains east and west of the present one, the diameter of the pipes to be not less than four feet; and it is believed that, with the aid of these large supply pipes, there will be water force sufficient to send a stream ninety feet high without the assistance of a fire engine.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

BUFFALO, Dec. 23.—Grain in Store and Afloat—Wheat, [illegible] bushels; Corn, [illegible] bushels; Oats, 83,277 bushels; Barley, 387,139 bushels; Rye, 29,200 bushels; Peas, 222 bushels; Malt, 10,733 bushels. Lake Imports—Flour, 4,000 bbls.; Wheat, 12,000 bushels; Corn, 42,000 bushels; Oats, 30,800 bushels; Barley, 5,600 bushels. Rail Shipments—Wheat, 12,000 bushels; Corn, 42,000 bushels; Oats, 30,800 bushels; Barley, 7,900 bushels; Malt, 831 bushels. Flour quiet; Western Spring, $7@$7 25; Bakers', $7@$7 50; Amber, $8 50@$8 75; White, $8 75@$9 50. Wheat held higher; sales of Milwaukee No. 2 Spring, in small lots, at $1 42. Corn steady, but slow; sales of 4,000 bushels No. 2 at 52c. Oats dull; held at 40c. for No. 2 Western, and 42c. for No. 2 Toledo. Barley held higher; quoted at 90c.@95c. for Canada; 85c.@90c. for Western, and 75c. for State; large sales of Western and Canada on private terms. Rye nominal at 80c. Barley-malt quiet; Winter Western, $1 15@$1 20; Canada, $1 25. Other articles unchanged.

CHICAGO, Dec. 23.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat—No. 2 Spring active and higher; sales at $1 18 cash; $1 18¾, January; No. 1 Spring, nominal; No. 3 Spring, $1 05; Rejected, 93c.@94c. Corn steady; No. 2 Mixed, 30¼c., spot; 31¼c., January; Rejected, 29c. Oats steady; No. 2 at 24¼c.; Rejected, 21c. Rye firm and scarce; No. 2 at 57c.@58c. Barley quiet and unchanged; No. 2 Fall, 65c. Provisions quiet and weak. Pork dull at $11 65, spot. Lard steady at 7c. spot. Green Hams—Demand good at full prices; sales at 7c. for 17 lb. averages; 7¼c. for 15 lb. Other Green Meats nominal. Bulk Meats quiet and unchanged. Whisky dull and lower at 89c. Dressed Hogs steady. Receipts—7,000 bbls. Flour, 36,000 bushels Wheat, 63,000 bushels Corn, 47,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, 18,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—5,000 bbls. Flour, 19,000 bushels Wheat, 5,000 bushels Corn, 18,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, 9,000 bushels Barley.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 23.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat—Spring held firmly; demand light; small sales of No. 2 Spring, $1 18; Winter, nothing doing. Corn firm; offerings light; No. 2 Mixed, 31c., at East St. Louis, on the track; 32½c.@34c. in warehouse. Oats quiet and unchanged; No. 2, 26c., in warehouse. Barley dull and unchanged; No. 2 Spring, 63c.@65c. Rye dull and scarce; No. 2, 72c. Whisky firm at 92c. Pork dull and lower; small lots at $11 75. Dry-salted Meats quiet; only small order trade. Bacon—No sales. Lard dull and lower; prime Steam, 6¾c. Live Hogs dull and drooping, at $3 30@$3 65, mostly $3 50@$3 60. Cattle quiet; fair to extra, $3@$5 75. Receipts—2,000 bbls. Flour, 11,000 bushels Wheat, 7,000 bushels Corn, 3,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Barley, 11,000 Hogs.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 23.—Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat firmer; Red and White, $1 50@$1 55. Corn—Shelled, 38c.@40c. Oats, 28c.@30c. Rye, 68c.@70c., on arrival. Live Hogs steady, but selling slowly; receipts chiefly on packers' account; Heavy held at $3 75@$3 85; receipts since Saturday, 4,200. Provisions quiet. Pork, $12 50. Bacon—Shoulders, 5c.; Clear Rib Sides, 7¼c.; Clear Sides, 8¼c., packed. Bulk Meats—Shoulders, 3¾c.@3⅞c.; Clear Rib Sides, 5¾c.@5⅞c.; Clear Sides, 6¼c., loose; ¼c. higher, packed, in round lots. Green Meats—Shoulders, 3¼c.; Clear Ribs, 5½c.; Clear Sides, 5¾c. Hams, 7½c. Lard—Choice Tierce, 7¼c.; Kegs, 8¾c. Whisky quiet at 88c. The limited transportation facilities prevent shipments to a great extent.

TOLEDO, Dec. 23.—Flour firm and in fair demand. Wheat in fair demand; advanced, 1c.; Sales of No. 2 White Wabash at $1 79; Extra White Michigan, $1 80; No. 1 do., $1 67@$1 67½; No. 2 do., $1 55; Amber Michigan, $1 67, cash, and seller December; $1 67½ seller January; $1 70½ seller February; No. 2 Red, $1 61@$1 64. Corn closed a shade better; sales of High Mixed at 36¾c. for New; Low Mixed, 36¼c.@36½c. for new. Oats—No. 2 dull at 31¾c. Dressed Hogs sold at $4 12½@$4 25; Live Hogs sold at $3 50. Receipts—7,000 bushels Wheat, 18,000 bushels Corn, and 3,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—2,000 bushels Wheat, 2,000 bushels Corn, and 3,000 bushels Oats.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 23.—Quercitron Bark—No. 1 steady at $32 50. Clover-seed steady at $9@$12 25. Timothy, $3 50. Flaxseed, $2. Flour unchanged; Superfine, $4 50@$6 50; Extras, $6 25; Iowa and Wisconsin Extra Family, $7 50@$8; Minnesota do., $8@$8 75; Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana do., $8@$9; High Grades, $9 25@$11. Wheat firm; Red, $1 80@$1 85; Amber, $1 90@$1 92; White, $1 95@$2 05. Rye steady at 85c. Corn less active; Yellow, 66c. for Old, 58c.@60c. for New. Oats in limited demand; White, 50c.@52c.; Mixed, 45c.@47c. Barley—Western, 95c.@$1 02; Canada, $1 18. Petroleum nominal. Whisky—Stock scarce; held at 96c.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Dec. 23.—Flour steady and unchanged; sales, 1,500 bbls. at $8 25 for No. 1 Spring; $9 25 for Amber Winter; $10 for White Winter; and $10 50 for Double Extra. Wheat firm but quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee Club held at $1 63. Corn quiet at 59c. Barley quiet and unchanged. Canada held at $1 02@$1 04. Corn-meal—$1 30 for bolted and $1 25 for unbolted ℔ cwt. Mill-feed steady; Shorts, $21; Shipstuffs, $22; Middlings, $23 ℔ ton. Railroad Freights—Flour to Philadelphia, 76c.; to Boston, 72c.; to New-York, 62c.; and to Albany, 54c.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 23.—Flour in fair demand and firm. Wheat firm at 59c.@60c. Corn steady. Oats steady. Rye firm. Butter steady. Provisions quiet, but firm. Pork nominally $11 75@$12. Lard steady; Steam, 7 1-16c.@7¼c.; sales at inside price; kettle, 7¼c.@7⅜c. Bulk Meats steady and unchanged. Bacon in fair demand and unchanged. Green Meats held firmly; Shoulders, 3¾c.; Sides, 4¾c.; Hams, 6½c.@8¼c. Live Hogs firm; receipts light; all sold at $3 70@$3 75. Whisky steady at 88c.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 23.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; No. 1 at $1 24; No. 2 at $1 19. Corn dull and lower; No. 2 Mixed, 34c. Oats quiet and unchanged; No. 2 at 26c. Rye firm; No. 1 at 68c. Barley steady; No. 2 Fall at 70c. Receipts—2,000 bbls. Flour, 24,000 bushels Wheat, 2,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—5,000 bbls. Flour, 3,000 bushels Wheat, 4,000 bushels Barley.

DETROIT, Dec. 23.—Wheat steady, and nothing doing in Extra; sales of No. 1 White at $1 71@$1 71½; Amber Michigan, $1 63. Corn dull and lower at 41c.@41½c. Oats quiet and unchanged, at 34c. Dressed Hogs sold at $4 40. Receipts—1,100 bbls. Flour, 6,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—4,000 bbls. Flour, 2,000 bushels Wheat.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 23.—Wheat is in good milling demand and firmer; sales, 1 car Amber State at $1 80. Rye quiet at 90c.@92c. Corn is in limited request; sales, 200 bushels of Western Mixed at 66c. Barley is in steady demand; sales, 2 cars of No. 2 two-rowed State at 79c., and small lots on private terms. There were no transactions in Oats.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 23.—Flour in fair demand and firm. Wheat firm; No. 1 Winter Red held at $1 70; sales of No. 2 Winter Red at $1 60. Corn quiet; new High Mixed, 43c.; Yellow, 48c. Oats steady; No. 1, 37c.; No. 2, 35c. Petroleum—Refined dull and weak; Standard White, 22c.@22½c.; prime do., 23c.@23½c. in car lots.

MEMPHIS, Dec. 23.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Corn active and higher at 50c.@53c. Oats firm and scarce at 43c. Bulk Meats dull and drooping; Shoulders, 4¼c.@4½c.; Clear Sides, 6c.@6½c. Lard quiet and weak at 8¼c.@9½c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 23.—Spirits Turpentine firm at 55c. Resin quiet at $3 15 for Low No. 1. Crude Turpentine steady at $3 for Hard; $4 75 for Yellow Dip and Virgin. Tar quiet at $2 60.

NEW-ORLEANS, Dec. 23.—Cotton in moderate demand; Good Ordinary, 18c.; Low Middling, 18¾c.; Middling, 19¼c.; net receipts, 5,289 bales; gross receipts, 7,182 bales; exports to Great Britain, 9,124 bales; to the Continent, 6,090 bales; coastwise, 2,421 bales; sales, 1,200 bales; last evening, 4,200 bales; stock, 155,752 bales.

GALVESTON, Dec. 23.—Cotton quiet and steady; good Ordinary, 17⅛c.; net receipts, 705 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 4,549 bales; coastwise, 523 bales; sales, 600 bales; stock, 62,972.

SAVANNAH, Dec. 23.—Cotton quiet and firm; Middling, 19c.; net receipts, 4,439 bales; exports, coastwise, 3,911 bales; sales, 2,242 bales; stock, 86,528 bales.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 23.—Cotton quiet and steady; Middling, 19¼c.; net receipts, 5,036 bales; exports, 1,981 bales; sales, 600 bales; stock, 46,020 bales.

AUGUSTA, Dec. 23.—Cotton in good demand; Middling, 18¾c.; receipts, 1,605 bales; sales, 715 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Dec. 23—11 A. M.—Consols opened at 91⅞@91⅞ for money, and 91⅞@92 for the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1865s, old, 92¼; 1867s, 92; 10-40s, 88¾; New 5s, 89¾. Erie Railway Shares, 50¼.

1½ P. M.—American Securities quiet and steady. Erie Railway Shares, 50.

5 P. M.—Consols and American Securities closed unchanged. Erie Railway Shares, 49¾.

FRANKFORT, Dec. 23.—United States 5-20 Bonds, 95¾, for the issue of 1862.

PARIS, Dec. 23—P. M.—Rentes, 53f. 37c.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 23—11 A. M.—Cotton—The market opened easier. Middling Uplands, 10⅛d.@10¼d.; Middling Orleans, 10⅜d.@10½d. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales.

1 P. M.—Cotton—The market is quiet and steady; Middling Uplands, 10⅛d.@10¼d.; Middling Orleans, 10⅜d.@10½d. The sales of the day are estimated at 12,000 bales, including 3,000 for speculation and export. Breadstuffs—The receipts of Wheat at this port since the last report have been 20,000 quarters, including 17,500 American.

2 P. M.—Breadstuffs—The market is firm. Wheat, 11s. 2d.@11s. 10d. ℔ cental for Red Western Spring, and 11s. 8d.@11s. 10d. for Red Winter. Corn, 28s. 6d. ℔ quarter. Provisions—Pork, 65s. ℔ bbl. for New Mess. Beef, 97s. ℔ tierce for New Prime. Bacon, 37s. ℔ cwt. for Cumberland Cut.

5 P. M.—Cotton—The market closed unchanged. The sales of the day have been 12,000 bales, including 3,000 for speculation and export. Breadstuffs—The receipts of Corn since the last report have been 7,500 quarters, none of which were American.

Evening.—Bacon, 38s. ℔ cwt. for Short Rib Middles.

LONDON, Dec. 23—Evening.—Linseed-oil, £34 ℔ ton. Spirits Turpentine, 43s. 6d. ℔ cwt.

ANTWERP, Dec. 23.—Petroleum, 53f. for fine pale American.

Capture of Shop-Lifters.

On Saturday, Charlotte Newman, Elizabeth Ormby, and an unknown companion visited McCreery & Co.'s establishment, ostensibly to buy shawls. They were watched, and one of them dexterously concealed under her cloak three shawls, valued at $925. They were followed to the sidewalk, where the unknown made her escape with the shawls. The others were arrested, and committed at the Tombs yesterday, in default of $2,500 bail each. They denied their guilt, but acknowledged acquaintance with the third woman.

The Law Concerning Fire Alarms and Escapes for Hotels and Tenement-Houses.

A law passed in 1871 made it incumbent on proprietors of hotels and landlords of tenement-houses to provide fire-escapes and alarms for their premises. Superintendent Macgregor at once gave general notification, but much opposition was met with in the matter of fire-escapes. The hotel and tenement-house people contested it in the Courts. The latter formed associations to resist the enforcement of the law, and suits are still pending. The proprietor of French's Hotel was notified to connect the two branches of his establishment by a bridge. He denied the authority of the Superintendent of Buildings to compel the putting up of the bridge, taking the ground that the law of 1871 only applied to buildings erected after its passage. The case is still in the Courts. None of the hotels or tenement-houses have complied with that part of the law of 1871 requiring the use of fire-alarms. For this the excuse is offered that no sufficiently good fire-alarm is in existence, and the law is therefore a dead letter. A patent fire-alarm has recently been invented, but it will be some time yet—even if the patent is generally approved—before the hotels and tenement-houses can be supplied. Superintendent Macgregor, of the Department of Buildings, has repeatedly notified the proprietors of hotels that some kind of fire-alarm must be provided.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS.—ALBANY, Dec. 23.—The following is the Court of Appeals Day Calendar for Dec. 24: Nos. 320, 321, 322, 323, and 324.

All cases in which notices of argument have been filed for January, or any day in 1873, will be considered as noticed for that year, and will be placed upon the Calendar without further notice.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Leonard, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Calendar called at 12 M.—5, Walnmaker vs. Tressel et al; 21, The People of the State of New York vs. Central Railroad Company of New Jersey; 74, De Beaulieu vs. Stipp; 76, Frost vs. Viele; 79, The People, &c., Ryan, vs. Green, Controller; 80, The People, &c., Brady, vs. Green, Controller; 81, Belmont vs. Green, Controller; 82, Cott vs. Green, Controller; 83, Horton vs. Frost; 94, Biggam vs. Frost; 95, Langan et al. vs. Frost; 108, In the matter of Lebaus; 109, In the matter of Livermore; 110, In the matter of Hill; 111, In the matter of Branigan; 112, In the matter of Steas; 113, In the matter of Baird and another; 114, In the matter of Coit and another; 116, Sands vs. Meyers; 117, Walten vs. Green, Controller; 118, Collins vs. Buddensick; 119, Hoit et al. vs. Berolt. Call 122, Cavarah vs. The Board of Apportionment.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Held by Fancher, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—Demurrers—18, Billings vs. Meigs et al.; 17, Matthesina et al. vs. Morrison; 19, Smith vs. [illegible]sborn. Law and Fact—5, Delavan vs. Duncan; 67, Hollander vs. Bayha et al.; 99, Wolff vs. Hart; 86, Hanks vs. Wilbetts; 28, Hubbell vs. Von Schoening; 58, Spring vs. Paxton; 10, Elsworth vs. Muldoon; 64, Hastings, Receiver, vs. Drew et al.; 101, Mehrbach et al. vs. Kiernan; 102, Hovey et al. vs. Tower et al.; 103, Justh vs. Justh et al.; 104, Pool vs. Stevens et al.; 105, Wormser vs. Garvey; 106, Gillender vs. Donohoe et al.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by J. F. Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1707, Hill vs. Dillingham.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Joachimsen, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M. Held for hearing of motions for new trials and settlement of orders.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part III.—Held by Curtis, J. Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—912, Kavagh vs. Spratt; 943, Kempeig vs. O'Brien; 1341, Drew vs. Tangmey; 1342, Jessup vs. Weiner; 1343, Douglass vs. Gainer; 1344, Dohrmann vs. Smith; 1347, Pooley vs. Freeman; 1348, Barrett vs. Decker; 1349, Schwarz vs. Largan; 1470, Beck vs. Chamberlain; 1479, Same vs. Same; 1501, Hoiski vs. Treffenberg; 1589, Cohen vs. Rosendorff; 1670, Ribel vs. Michaels; 1671, Scanlon vs. Strauss.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.—Held by Hackett, Recorder.—Thomas Farrell, homicide; Michael Ryan, robbery; George Redmond and Wm. Johnston, felonious assault and battery; Thomas Reilly, burglary; Emmanuel Cortez and Anthon Auer, forgery; Anna Collins, Thomas Hewitt, Joseph Rooney, John Ryan, John Dean, Jr., James Olvany, Wm. Smith, Owen Reilly, Wm. Craig, and Wm. Stone, grand larceny; Edward Bogan and Simon J. Thomas, larceny from the person; John Lund, lottery; Henry Ostrender, Geo. H. Smith, Henry S. Bogart, obtaining goods by false pretenses; Annie Miller, decoying a child away; David Willis, embezzlement.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—DEC. 23.

By Judge Leonard.

Oertel et al. vs. Jacoby et al.; injunction dissolved; costs to abide the event, with $10 costs of motion.

Doerge vs. Doerge; memoranda for counsel.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—DEC. 23.

By Presiding Judge Ingraham and Judge Learned.

Annie E. Bell vs. James P. Spotts; judgment affirmed without costs on either appeal. Opinion by Presiding Judge Ingraham.

John S. McKinley vs. Isabella Lamb et al.; judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Presiding Judge Ingraham.

By Judges Leonard and Learned.

Henry Fible vs. Johnson Livingston; judgment reversed and new trial ordered, costs to abide event, unless plaintiff stipulate to reduce the damages to $50, with interest from commencement of suit, within twenty days, in which case the judgment is affirmed for balance, with costs of appeal to defendant. Opinion by Judge Leonard.

James Watson vs. The People; judgment affirmed. Opinion by Judge Leonard.

By Presiding Judge Ingraham and Judge Brady.

Bowling-green Savings Bank vs. Lewis S. Todd; order modified by reducing amount to $519 81, and interest from demand by receiver, July 1, 1872, without costs of appeal.

David M. Day et al. vs. Charles W. Ruprich et al.; judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Presiding Judge Ingraham.

James W. Tucker vs. Edward Woolley; judgment set aside and new trial ordered, costs to abide event, unless defendant stipulates as stated in opinion. Opinion by Presiding Judge Ingraham.

By Judges Leonard, Learned, and Danforth.

The First National Bank of Jersey City vs. James L. Leach; judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Judge Leonard.

In the matter of the widening of Broadway; order affirmed with costs. Opinion by Judge Learned.

George H. Muller vs. John Ponder; new trial granted, costs to abide event. Opinions by Judges Learned and Leonard.

Hackettstown Bank vs. George M. Rea; judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Judge Learned.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—DEC. 23.

By Judge Monell.

John B. Fowler vs. Joseph P. Davenport; Gottlieb Haussman vs. Henry Wooding; John Schafer vs. Ferdinand Flatau; motions granted.

Samuel B. Moore et al. vs. Philip Schaefer; motion dismissed without costs.

Eleanor T. Bishop vs. Nathaniel C. Bishop; motion dismissed.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—DEC. 23.

By Judge Larremore.

Oppenheim vs. Geis; interrogatories ordered to be filed.

Middleton vs. Hill; receiver ordered.

The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States vs. Buddensick; judgment ordered in three cases.

Roche vs. Hartman; appeal dismissed, with $10 costs to plaintiff.

Hayward vs. Buck; reference ordered.

Angus vs. Winters; application granted.

Kaufman vs. Schwartz; application granted.

The Royal Insurance Company vs. Noble; ordered that commission issue.

Schuyler vs. Werling; defendant allowed to come in and defend, judgment to stand as security.

Schloemer vs. Sicher; default of defendant opened on payment of $10 costs of motion, judgment to stand as security.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

NOTICE TO THE BAR.

New notes of issue, in all cases, for the January Term, 1873, must be filed with the Clerk of the Court on or before Saturday, Dec. 28. The numbers on November Calendar must be stated, with the names of the Judges or Referee before whom the case was tried.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—DEC. 23.

Before Judge Joseph F. Daly and a Jury.

DAMAGES FOR MALICIOUS PROSECUTION.

Louis Tennenbaum vs. *Solomon Bget.*—This is an action for malicious prosecution, damages being claimed in $10,000. The facts, as developed on the trial, are that nearly a year ago plaintiff exchanged a diamond ring and $250 in gold, with defendant, for other articles of jewelry. The day following the exchange defendant went to plaintiff's house, and, presenting a pistol, demanded a return of the articles which plaintiff received from him, but without offering to return to plaintiff his diamond ring. With this demand plaintiff declined to comply, and was thereupon soon arrested on a charge of larceny of the articles, on the complaint of defendant. The charge was tried at General Sessions, and plaintiff was acquitted without the jurors leaving their seats. Plaintiff thereupon commenced this action, claiming that his business was broken up and he greatly injured pecuniarily by the charge made against him by defendant and his consequent arrest.

The jury found in favor of plaintiff for $6,000.

INSURANCE.

THE FIREMEN'S INSURANCE COMPANY,

No. 153 Broadway.

(INCORPORATED 1825.)

Capital and Surplus - - - $300,000

J. V. HARRIOTT, President.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on Monday, Dec. 23, 1872, Mr. EFFINGHAM TOWNSEND was elected Vice-President, and Mr. THADDEUS J. WHITLOCK, Secretary.

TO STOCKHOLDERS OF HOFFMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 130 Broadway, New-York, Dec. 13, 1872.—In pursuance of a requisition from the Superintendent of the Insurance Department of the State of New-York, dated Dec. 11, 1872, the stockholders of the Hoffman Fire Insurance Company, of the City of New-York, are required to pay the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, ($100,000,) in cash, being fifty per cent. on the capital stock, at the office of said Company, No. 130 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of January, 1873, to make good the deficiency of the capital, impaired by reason of the Boston fire. In case of failure to pay the said assessment, at or before the time above named, your stock will be reduced fifty per cent. of its par value.

MARCUS F. HODGES, President.

OLIVER A. DRAKE, Secretary.

DANCING.

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MESSRS. S. W. GEERY & CO., GROCERS, No. 1,300 Broadway, corner 34th-st., would most respectfully call the attention of their patrons and the public generally, to their stock of choice old Brandies, Wines, and Liquors, many of which were imported by our predecessors (Messrs. J. and W. Geery) some forty years ago, as the finest wines and brandies then to be found on the London market. Our stock of teas and groceries is the choicest that the China, English, French and Domestic markets afford. Please call and examine.

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SURROGATE NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Pursuant to an order of Hon. James W. Covert, Surrogate of the County of Queens, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of ANDREW BRIDGEMAN, late of the town of Newtown, in the said county, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to S. V. BAGLEY, one of the executors of the last will and testament of the said deceased, at his place of business at No. 8 Wall-st., in the City and County of New-York, on or before the 15th day of April, 1873.—Dated September, 1872.

S. V. BAGLEY,
JAMES GLASSFORD, } Executors.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES SCRIBNER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Mitchells and A. B. Crane, No. 92 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of January next.—Dated New-York, the 8th day of July, 1872.

CLARENCE G. MITCHELL,
JOHN BLAIR SCRIBNER, } Executors.

jy9-law6m

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM P. FURNISS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to Jacob D. Vermilye, one of the subscribers at the Merchants' National Bank, No. 42 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 8th day of January next.—Dated, New-York, the 24th day of June, 1872.

SOPHIA R. C. FURNISS,
MARGARET E. ZIMMERMAN,
JACOB D. VERMILYE,
Executors.

jy2-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of JAMES L. BLISS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 16 Cliff-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 7th day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 9th day of December, 1872.

NORMAN D. SAMPSON, Attorney of
PATTY W. BLISS, Executrix.

d10-law6mTu

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHRISTIAN UHL, deceased, of the City of New-York, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of Samuel Hirsch, counsellor-at-law, at No. 319 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of February next.—Dated New-York, the 6th day of August, 1872. LOUISA UHL, Executrix.

a13-law6mA*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SUSAN VAN AUKEN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of S. Burkhalter, No. 188 Chambers-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 22d day of January next.—Dated New-York, the 16th day of July, 1872.

STEPHEN BURKHALTER,
ENOCH KETCHAM,
Executors.

jy23law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN DAVID WOLFE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at the office of Man & Parsons, No. 56 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 13th day of December, 1872.

DAVID WOLFE BRUCE,
DAVID WOLFE BISHOP,
WILLIAM B. HOFFMAN,
Executors.

d17-law6mTu

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against VINCENT LE COMTE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 286 West Thirty-eighth-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 24th day of June next.—Dated New-York, 17th day of December, 1872.

MARGARET LE COMTE,
Executrix.

d17-law6mTu

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SAMUEL WOLFF, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the Subscriber, at the office of Man & Parsons, No. 56 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of June next. Dated, New-York, the 13th day of December, 1872.

ABRAHAM WOLFF, Executor.

d17-law6mTu

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES C. CONROY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 22 Vesey-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 26th day of August, 1872.

MICHAEL J. O'CONNOR, Executor.

au27-law6mTu*

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLASER.—STEAM MARBLE AND MARbleizing works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble turning for the trade.

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HELP WANTED.

WANTED—IN A STORE DOWN-TOWN, A respectable American lad, about sixteen or seventeen years of age, who resides with his parents; he must write a good hand, be quick, steady, and intelligent. Address, in handwriting of applicant, T. M. M., Post-office Box No. 2,966.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, A FIRST-CLASS cook; willing, civil, and clean. Apply, with references, to No. 14 East 4th-st.

DIVIDENDS.

ROME, WATERTOWN AND OGDENSBURG RAILROAD,
PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, NO. 52 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1872. }

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The Board of Directors of this Company have declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. from earnings and surplus assets, to stockholders of record on the 31st day of December, inst., payable in stock of the Company on and after the 15th day of February, as usual, at the Mercantile National Bank, New-York, and at the Company's office, Watertown. Transfer-books to remain closed from the 1st to the 10th day of January inclusive.

MARCELLUS MASSEY, President.

TO THE HOLDERS OF OHIO STATE STOCKS.—Notice is hereby given that the interest due on the 1st day of January, 1873, on the Funded Debt of the State of Ohio, will be paid at the American Exchange National Bank of New-York City from the 1st to the 16th prox., and thereafter at our office in this City.

The transfer-books will be reopened on the 16th prox.

JAMES WILLIAMS, Auditor of State,
ISAAC R. SHERWOOD, Secretary of State,
FRANCIS B. POND, Attorney-General,
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the State of Ohio.
Columbus, Ohio, Dec. 12, 1872.

OFFICE OF THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, No. 26 Exchange-place, (cor. William-st.,) NEW-YORK, Dec. 19, 1872. }

AT A MEETING OF THE FINANCE Committee of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, held this day, it was on motion,

Resolved, That a Dividend of Five per Cent. be declared, payable to the stock-holders on the 2d of January, proximo, and that the books close on the 26th instant and be re-opened on the 2d proximo.

Resolved, That the dividends of this Company hereafter be declared quarterly, in the months of February, May, August, and November.

R. G. ROLSTON, President.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, Nos. 89 AND 91 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 12, 1872. }

FIFTY-EIGHTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of three (3) per cent. out of the earnings of the road for the three months ending 31st inst., payable to the stockholders, or their legal representatives, on and after the 2d day of January next.

Transfer books will be closed on the afternoon of the 21st inst., and reopened on the morning of the 4th day of January. JOHN KEELER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 9, 1872. }

A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND A HALF per cent. has been declared upon the Preferred and Common stocks of this Company, respectively, payable at this office on and after the 28th inst., to the stockholders of record, at the closing of the books, on the 14th inst.

The transfer-books will reopen on the morning of the 30th inst. C. R. MARVIN, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 23 5TH-AV., NEW-YORK, Dec. 14, 1872. }

THE COUPONS DUE JAN. 1, 1873, OF THE First Mortgage Bonds of this Company, will be paid on presentation after that date at the office of Jay Cook & Co., New-York. The interest then due upon registered bonds will be paid as heretofore by checks to the order of the bondholders, sent by mail to recorded address. A. H. BARNEY, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, Grand Central Depot, NEW-YORK, Dec. 10, 1872. }

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have this day declared a Dividend of Four per Cent. on the preferred and common stock, payable on the 2d day of January next, at this office. The transfer-books will be closed at 3 P. M., Dec. 20, 1872, and opened at 10 A. M., Jan. 3, 1873.

C. VANDERBILT, JR., Treasurer.

OFFICE OF CONSOLIDATION COAL COMPANY OF MARYLAND, NO. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 4, 1872. }

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Four per Cent. on the capital stock of the Company, payable on and after the 20th proximo. The transfer-books will be closed from Jan. 10 to the 19th, both inclusive.

H. C. HICKS, Treasurer.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—A Dividend on the capital stock of the Pacific Railroad (of Missouri) will be paid at the offices of this Company in St. Louis, and at No. 287 Broadway, New-York, Jan. 15, 1873, to stockholders of record of Jan. 6, 1873.

The transfer-books will be closed Jan. 6, 1873; to be reopened Jan. 20, 1873. A. V. STOUT, Treasurer.

THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 14, 1872. }

A DIVIDEND OF SEVEN PER CENT. out of the earnings of the last six months, free of all tax, has this day been declared by this bank, payable on the 2d day of January next. The transfer-books will close on the 20th inst. and remain closed until the 2d proximo. E. H. PERKINS, JR., Cashier.

OFFICE OF WELLS, FARGO & CO., NO. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1872. }

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have declared a dividend of Four per Cent. on the capital stock, payable Jan 6, 1873. The transfer-books will be closed at 2 P. M., on the 24th inst. and reopened at 10 A. M., on the 6th proximo.

THEO. F. WOOD, Assistant Secretary.

HANOVER NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1872. }

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have THIS DAY declared a Semi-annual Dividend of three and one-half per cent. free of tax, payable on the 2d day of January next.

The transfer book will be closed from the 21st inst. until that date. JNO. T. BANKER, Cashier.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1872. }

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a dividend of Three per Cent. free of all tax, payable on and after the 2d day of January next. The transfer-books will be closed from the 20th inst. to the 3d January proximo.

A. S. APGAR, Cashier.

NATIONAL SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1872. }

THIRTY-EIGHTH DIVIDEND.—The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of Six per Cent., payable, free of tax, on and after Jan. 2, 1873.

The transfer-book will be closed from the 21st inst. until the 3d proximo. J. M. CRANE, Cashier.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK, NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION, NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1872. }

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a dividend of Five per Cent. free from tax, payable on and after 2d January next. The transfer books will be closed until 5th of January, 1873. W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1872. }

A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT. (6 PER Cent.) free of tax, has this day been declared by the Directors of this Bank, payable on and after Jan. 2.

The transfer-book will remain closed from this date to Jan. 2, 1873.

G. M. HARD, Cashier.

THE COUPONS OF THE NEW-JERSEY Midland Railway Company second mortgage seven per cent. currency bonds, due Jan. 2, 1873, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, on presentation at the banking-house of George Opdyke & Co., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York. The transfer-books of the registered bonds will close on the 25th inst., and reopen Jan. 2, 1837.

H. R. LOW, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1872.

THE COUPONS OF THE NEW-YORK and Oswego Midland Seven per cent. Gold Bonds, due Jan. 1, 1873, will be paid on and after Jan. 2, on presentation at the banking-house of "George Opdyke & Co.," No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York. The transfer-books of the registered bonds will close on the 26th inst., and reopen Jan. 2, 1873.

D. C. LITTLEJOHN, President.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 19, 1872.

HAMILTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 11 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 11, 1872. }

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have this day declared a dividend of Five per Cent.; also, an extra dividend of Five per Cent., payable on and after Jan. 2, 1873.

The transfer-books will be closed on and after Dec. 15, 1872. By order of the Board of Directors,

D. D. LEEDS, Secretary.

BANK OF AMERICA, NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1872.

DIVIDEND.—THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS of the Bank of America have this day declared a dividend of Five (5) per Cent. for the current six months, free from tax, payable to the stockholders on and after THURSDAY, Jan. 2, 1873.

The transfer-books will remain closed from this date until the morning of Jan. 6, 1873.

ROBERT JAFFRAY, Cashier.

EVANSVILLE, HENDERSON, AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY.—This Company having been recently consolidated with the St. Louis and South-eastern Railway Company, the coupons of the bonds will be paid by the St. Louis and South-eastern Railway Company, (consolidated,) at banking-house of Geo. Opdyke & Co., on and after Jan. 2, 1873. E. F. WINSLOW, President.

THE COUPONS OF THE LAKE ONTARIO SHORE RAILROAD first mortgage 7 per cent. gold bonds, due Jan. 1, 1873, will be paid on and after Jan. 2, on presentation at the banking-house of Geo. Opdyke & Co., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York. GILBERT MOLLISON, President.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Dec. 19, 1872.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 19, 1872. }

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER CENT., free of tax, has this day been declared, payable on and after Jan. 2, 1873. The transfer books will remain closed until the 3d proximo.

J. L. JEWETT, JR., Cashier.

THE ORIENTAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1872. }

THE USUAL SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of six (6) per Cent. has this day been declared, free from all tax, payable Jan. 2, 1873.

The transfer-books will be closed till the above date.

HENRY T. CHAPMAN, JR., Cashier.

PHENIX NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1872.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a Dividend of Three and one-half (3½) per Cent., free from tax, payable on and after Jan. 2, 1873. The transfer-books will be closed from this date until Jan. 6, 1873.

JOHN PARKER, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK, Dec. 17, 1872. }

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Six per Cent., free of tax, payable Jan. 1, 1873. The transfer-books will remain closed until Jan. 2, 1873.

J. L. WORTH, Cashier.

THE COUPONS DUE JAN. 1, 1873, ON the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Extension Railway First Mortgage Bonds will be paid at the banking house of Turner Brothers, No. 14 Nassau-st. B. E. SMITH, President.

EAST RIVER NATIONAL BANK DIVIDEND.—A Dividend of Four (4) per Cent. free from all taxes, has been declared from the profits of the last six months, payable Jan. 2, 1873.

Z. E. NEWELL, Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK.—DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent., (free from taxes,) has been declared on the capital stock of this bank payable on and after Jan. 6. H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1872. }

A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT. will be paid on and after Jan. 2, 1873.

ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD COMPANY, GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT, CORNER 42D-ST. AND 4TH-AV., NEW-YORK, Dec. 7, 1872. }

A DIVIDEND OF $5 PER SHARE HAS this day been declared on the capital stock of this Company, payable at this office only on and after Jan. 2, 1873.

The transfer-books will be closed from Dec. 11 to Jan. 8, both days inclusive.

JOHN T. SHELTON, Treasurer.

THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 12, 1872. }

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent., free from tax, payable on and after Jan. 2, 1873.

The transfer-books will be closed from the afternoon of THURSDAY, 26th inst., until the morning of WEDNESDAY, Jan. 15, 1873.

C. F. COLES, Cashier.

MACON AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, MACON, Ga., Dec. 21, 1872. }

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER CENT. HAS been declared in currency, or consolidated first mortgage bonds at ninety-five, payable 20th January proximo, at the National Bank of the Republic, New-York. Transfer-books closed till payment of dividend.

MILO S. FREEMAN, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF WEST WISCONSIN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 74 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1872. }

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST mortgage land grant bonds of the West Wisconsin Railway Company, due Jan 1 next, will be paid in gold, free of Government tax, on and after Jan. 2, at this office. F. E. TROWBRIDGE, Treasurer.

MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. has this day been declared, free from tax, payable on and after the 2d of January next. The transfer-book will be closed until that date.

O. H. COX, Cashier.

GALVESTON, HOUSTON, AND HENDERSON RAILROAD OF 1871.—The Coupons due Jan. 1, 1873, for the Mortgage Bonds of the Galveston, Houston, and Henderson Railroad Company of 1871 will be paid in gold by F. P. James & Co., No. 40 Wall-st., New-York.

T. W. PIERCE, President.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1872.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST maturing Jan. 1, 1873, on the First Mortgage Bonds of the Alabama Central Railroad Company will be paid on and after the 2d proximo, at the Third National Bank in this City.

J. B. DUMONT, Secretary.

B. E. WATSON, Cashier; SAM'L B. WHITE, President.
GROCERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. WILL be paid to the stockholders of this bank on and after Jan. 2, 1873. B. E. WATSON, Cashier.

NATIONAL BROADWAY BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1872.

FORTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-annual Dividend of Three Dollars per Share will be paid on and after the 2d day of January ensuing.

J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

OFFICE HOUSTON AND GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY OF TEXAS, No. 52 WALL-ST. }

THE COUPONS DUE 1ST OF JANUARY 1873, on First Mortgage Gold Bonds will be paid at National City Bank.

JACOB S. WETMORE, Financial Agent.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the "Times" Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av.
And the "Times" West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

CHAMBER-MAID AND LAUNDRESS.—By a very neat Protestant young woman; is a competent chamber-maid, a splendid washer and ironer; is willing to be taught what she don't know about fluting, puffing, &c. Apply at the Employment Bureau, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

CHAMBERMAID.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE colored woman, with good City references, as chamber-maid and laundress; accustomed to living in first-class private families. Call at No. 543 6th-av., second floor.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A COMPETENT young woman, as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family; has good City reference. Call at No. 247 West 27th-st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—By a neat, tidy, and competent young woman; civil, respectful, and not afraid to work; wages, $14, and will go a short distance from the City; very satisfactory City references, and lady can be seen. Apply at Employment Bureau, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT SCOTCH WOMAN; a very superior family cook; no washing; has no superior in getting up party dinners; will take an engagement for the holidays only, or longer; City references; ladies can be seen. Apply at Employment Bureau, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

COOK.—BY A PROFESSED COOK, AN ENGAGEMENT by the day, week, or month at a moderate salary; is first class in every respect, and has unexceptionable City testimonials. Apply at Employment Bureau, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

COOK.—BY A MOST RESPECTABLE WOMAN as first-class cook; thoroughly understands her business in each branch; has the best of testimonials. Can be seen at No. 621 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts., French and German Office.

COOK.—BY A GOOD PLAIN FAMILY COOK; willing to do the coarse washing; good bread, biscuit, and pie baker; City references from last place, and lady to be seen. Apply at Employment Bureau, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

COLORED SERVANTS,
Male and female, supplied at the shortest notice, for each and every capacity, at
SIMMS' Agency, No. 543 6th-av.

HOUSE-WORK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE German girl, to do house-work, cook, wash or iron; plain cook and excellent washer and ironer; best City references. Apply at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GOOD GERMAN girl to do general house-work, or to mind children. Call at No. 127 Norfolk st., between Rivington and Stanton, at M. Hild's.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A VERY SUPERIOR family servant; understands her business perfectly; has several long references from City families. Apply at Employment Bureau, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

NURSE, LIGHT CHAMBER-WORK, and Plain Sewing.—By a neat and tidy young woman; City references and a valid excuse for leaving last place. Apply at Employment Bureau, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

SEAMSTRESS, LADY'S MAID, OR Light Chamber-work.—By a very genteel young woman, an engagement for the holiday season or longer; can cut and fit and fashion ball dresses, dress hair, and make herself otherwise useful during the festival season. Apply at Employment Bureau, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

SEAMSTRESS.—AS FIRST-CLASS SEAMSTRESS by the day, week, or month; operates on sewing-machine, and sews neatly by hand. Call for two days at present employer's, No. 128 West 21st-st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY AN EXPERIENCED German girl to do sewing and assist with chamberwork. Call or address No. 249 West 41st-st.

USEFUL YOUNG GIRL.—BY A TIDY and neat-appearing girl a place to mind children, do plain sewing, assist in house-work, or chamber-work; willing to make herself generally useful; has been well trained at home; has never lived at service. Apply at Employment Bureau, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

WAITRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT PROfessed waitress, capable of filling a man's place; understands making salads and the care of silver perfectly; neat, tidy, and active; first-class City references. Apply at Employment Bureau, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

WASHING AND IRONING AND French fluting done by Mrs. Taylor, colored, No. 145 West 30th-st., basement floor, front.

MALES.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A respectable single man; is a good, careful City driver; is willing to make himself generally useful; is strictly temperate; City or country; City reference. Call or address M. L., coachman, No. 488 7th-av., private stable.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTestant coachman; will make himself generally useful; City or country; excellent City references. Call or address J., No. 1,380 Broadway, in the harness-store.

COACHMAN.—BY A COMPETENT ENGlishman; sober and careful; best reference from last employer. Address T. J. W., harness-store, No. 19 West 28th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A FULLY-COMPETENT man, willing and obliging; has best City references. Call or address J. F., No. 111 East 13th-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COLored coachman; his wife a first-class cook; both from Baltimore. Call or address No. 158 West 15th-st.

EVENING EMPLOYMENT.—A YOUNG married gentleman, employed as correspondent for a produce commission house, desires evening employment; at leisure after 5½ P. M.; expectations moderate. Address J. B. B., No. 75 Broad-st., City.

GROOM, &c.—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHman, as groom and coachman; willing to make himself useful in any capacity; City or country. Address A. P., Box No. 150 *Times* Office.

USEFUL MAN, OR COACHMAN AND Groom.—By a respectable young man, well recommended; can milk, take care of and drive horses, build fires, black boots, and do other work about a place. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WAITER.—BY AN EXPERIENCED FAMIly waiter, accustomed to large or small family dinner parties, an engagement for the holiday season, or longer, or will do waiting by the day. Apply at Employment Bureau, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

WAITER AND FOOTMAN, OR GENEral Servant.—By a neat, respectable young man, best recommendations; is a first-class waiter; can also build fires, black boots, take care of horses, and do general work about a place. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WAITER.—BY A COLORED YOUTH, about nineteen years of age, with excellent references, as waiter in a private family or boarding-house; will go for small wages, $12 per month. Call at No. 343 6th-av., second floor.

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BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT No. 335 Pearl-st., Harper's Building. Articles at the lowest factory prices. JOHN K. HOPPER.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, DEC. 24, 1872.

Amusements This Evening.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—ROUND THE CLOCK.—Mrs. John Wood, Miss Emma Howson, Mr. John Brougham.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—HENRY DUNBAR—Mr. J. W. Wallack, Miss Mary Wells.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—THE LADY OF LYONS.—Miss Neilson.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—FALSE SHAME—Mr. Geo. Clarke, Miss Clara Morris.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—BROTHER SAM—Mr. E. Sothern, Mr. John Gilbert, Miss Effie Germon.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—LONDON ASSURANCE—Mr. D. H. Harkins, Miss F. Glover.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—LES CENT VIERGES—Mlle. Aimée, M. Juteau.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—LEO AND LOTOS—Mr. M. W. Fiske, Mr. Leffingwell, Mlle. Diani.

BARNUM'S.—MUSEUM, MENAGERIE, and HIPPODROME. Day and evening.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and evening.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA-HOUSE.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY—Dan Bryant, Seymour, Reed.

ST. JAMES THEATRE.—SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS—Birch, Wambold, Backus and others.

The New-York Times.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

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THE NEW-YORK TIMES.
New-York City.

To Advertisers.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; No. 308 West 23d-st., opposite Grand Opera-house, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

The subscriptions for the relief of poor homeless children continue to come in freely, and they are the means of doing a vast amount of good. We again beg our readers to go and see for themselves what suffering a little money may relieve, when it is properly distributed, as we know that it is by the Children's Aid Society. We have not recommended this Society without most carefully inquiring into its operations, and personally visiting many of its schools. Mr. BRACE sends us the following narrative from one of his agents:

> "When visiting the poor in the neighborhood of Catharine-street, a visitor of the Children's Aid Society went into the basement of a house on Monroe-street. In a dark back room, without food or fire, he found a woman and three children, the latter from four months to four years old. The woman informed him that on the previous Saturday, for the first time in her life, she had gone out to beg for broken victuals, as she was nearly starving. She got along without fire to cook food. Her neighbor in the front basement, not as poor as herself, had a fire, and opened the door to let her share the heat, and that prevented her from freezing. Her husband is well educated, once moved in good society, and had some reputation as a poet, but was ruined by drink. He gave her a little support to pay half the rent. Her infant prevented her getting regular work, and she could see no refuge from starvation but beggary. The visitor supplied her wants out of the TIMES fund, furnished through the Children's Aid Society, so far as to get a little coal and food to satisfy their hunger."

"This," adds Mr. BRACE, "is only one of hundreds of instances relieved by the Christmas money sent to the Children's Aid Society." We trust the good work will not falter. To-morrow evening Mr. WILLIAM F. FLIESS, of this City, will give a dinner at his own expense to the newsboys and shoeblacks, at the Newsboys' Home. If there are any of our readers who do not feel particularly inclined to make merry at this season of the year—and even Christmas does not cure all heart-aches—let them go to this dinner, and see how the ragged and homeless boys of our City may be rendered happy at the cost of comparatively little money. We once more remind the public that contributions for the Children's Aid Society—of which the Newsboys' Home is a part—should be forwarded direct to Mr. C. L. BRACE, No. 19 East Fourth-street.

Considering the fate of the Brooklyn Tabernacle, it is a farce to speak of Mr. HEPWORTH's new church on Madison-avenue, at the corner of Forty-fourth-street, as an iron fire-proof building. Let anybody go and look at it today, and he will see that it is a wooden edifice, run up in the most flimsy manner, and covered with a thin sheathing of corrugated iron. It is one of the most dangerous structures recently erected in this City. Less than twenty minutes would suffice to burn it to the ground. As a piece of architecture, it is a deformity to a fine avenue—it seems a cross between a Hindoo temple and a Mahometan mosque; but perhaps these may be considered minor matters. If proper attention were paid by the Building Department to its business, such a church as this would not be allowed to invite a dangerous fire in so crowded a locality, and close to an immense railroad depot.

A somewhat "sensational" cable dispatch announces, on the authority of the semi-official St. Petersburg *Golos*, that the British Foreign Office has protested against any attempt on the part of Russia to penetrate the countries lying between Khiva and Afghanistan. That there is some measure of inherent probability in this statement cannot be denied. The Russian occupation of Khiva, against which the Khan of that territory recently made an ineffectual attempt to obtain the aid of the Viceroy of India, brings Russian troops very close to the frontier of Hindostan. The possession of Khiva gives Russia the control of the navigation of the River Amu, whose source is on the opposite side of the water-shed where the Indus takes its rise. The Amu is said to be navigable as high up as Kunduz, beyond which is the territory of Badakshan, against whose occupation the British protest, if given at all, has probably been directed. The possession of Badakshan would enable the Russians practically to turn the difficult passes leading into the valley of the Indus by Cabool and Peshawur. For the water-shed between the Amu and Indus consists of but a single ridge, and is flanked on its eastern side by a valley leading directly to the Indus north of Cashmere. Even these advantages might not make Russia a very formidable enemy to a Government fighting so much nearer its base of operations, but neighborhood so close to another European power would not improbably give native resistance to British rule in India a somewhat unpleasant impetus. Afghanistan, however, has shown no signs of doing anything for the Russians, and the natives of British India generally seem to have little desire to exchange one foreign ruler for another.

JOHN E. SIMMONS, the lottery-dealer, who killed his former partner, NICHOLAS W. DURYEA, a few days ago, in Liberty-street, was removed from the Park Hospital to Bellevue last night under peculiar circumstances. The Police, having authentic information that a "Vigilance Committee" had been formed by DURYEA's friends, to seize the person of the murderer and execute him, took prompt action in the matter. The fact that such an attempt was contemplated shows the strong feeling which this peculiarly brutal murder has excited.

A Few Words of Reminder to the Democratic Leaders.

There are some things which a healthy public conscience should not readily forget or forgive. When the *World* speaks incidentally—as it frequently takes occasion to do—of Mr. TILDEN and the Democratic leaders "exploding the Ring frauds" by getting Mr. GREEN in CONNOLLY's place, or when Mr. A. S. HEWITT—for whom personally we have the highest possible respect, except in his unnatural relations to Tammany—declares before a Democratic meeting that "Democratic leaders like Mr. TILDEN and Mr. O'CONOR broke up the Ring," it is well for the public to recall a few plain facts. Just at present, it is a comparatively comfortable thing for Mr. HEWITT, Mr. TILDEN, and the *World* to throw mud on the grave of the Tammany Ring. To abuse the late Controller and the President of the Board of Public Works and his associates, is now an easy, not to say a refreshing, task. To denounce "the frauds of the Ring" now, when the whole world unites in pouring obloquy upon them, is not a very difficult or dangerous undertaking.

But there was a time—we beg leave to remind these outspoken denouncers of the Ring—when to attack TWEED or CONNOLLY meant an attack on an enormous and powerful interest, a gigantic corruption, backed by all the power of the Democratic Party. In those days, office, and emolument, and honor were on the side of the successful scoundrels; every possible promise of money and place was held out to those who would support them, and those who opposed had to bear a cutting storm of reproach and obloquy. The "leading citizens"—such as JOHN JACOB ASTOR, AUGUST BELMONT, MOSES TAYLOR—were all against us. Some of them signed reports certifying to the entire honesty of the Tweed government. In those days, respectable gentlemen leading the Democratic Party, like Mr. HEWITT and Mr. TILDEN, though despising from the bottom of their hearts the thieves in high places, and believing them thorough swindlers, yet never ventured to utter a word in public against them. In fact, to the distant public their respectability covered the Ring's rascality. Mr. TILDEN, Mr. O'CONOR, and others like them, appeared the pillars of Tammany Hall.

For many weary months, threatened by the unscrupulous combinations and immense power of this powerful, wealthy, and influential gang, we fought the battle against their corruption singlehanded. A word then from Mr. TILDEN, an encouraging voice from Mr. HEWITT or Mr. O'CONOR, would have been worth a thousand strokes now. In the heat and dust of that contest, to have heard openly from one of these Democratic leaders a single utterance of manly indignation, or an expression of the honest man's scorn of the swindlers who were notoriously robbing the public, would have been of untold importance. But no such expression ever came. There were doubts enough uttered of TWEED and his set in private. These wealthy and luxurious gentlemen were perfectly willing to denounce the "Ring" over their dinner-tables, but to strike a blow, to make an effort even to aid in their exposure, to descend into the field where the strokes fell fast—this they never condescended to do. We need not remind the public where the *World* stood throughout that contest. It was the obsequious slave of the Ring.

The public will never forget that in the greatest battle ever fought with organized corruption in this country, the old Democratic leaders of New-York had not the courage or the honesty to strike a blow. In all that bitter contest, when at times it seemed as if this journal would be overwhelmed by its enemies, or at least seriously injured by their machinations, we never had a word of open encouragement, or an act of assistance from the ancient chiefs of the Democracy. Even the journals of our own party often gave us but cool and halting support.

When at length the frauds were traced out, and emblazoned to the world; when a cry of indignation arose from the whole land, and the tide began to turn against the rogues, then our timid Democratic gentlemen began to find tongue. Then they denounced what it was no longer dangerous to denounce. Their indignation concerning the Ring was most edifying—after the Ring was down. Lofty periods of eloquence were uttered from the platform against abuses which no one defended, and over wrongs which had long ago been exposed. What the *World* calls "Mr. TILDEN's *coup d'état*," was not peculiarly Mr. TILDEN's, and was anything but a wonderful *coup*. Mr. CONNOLLY became frightened at the prospect of his "pals" deserting him, and was induced to take an Assistant Controller whom all parties had confidence in, and whom HALL could not displace if CONNOLLY retired. The appointment of Mr. GREEN was, in fact, made by the voice of the general public, and was met at the time by unmeasured ridicule on the part of the *World*. Mr. GREEN was called an accomplice of CONNOLLY. The figures proving the Ring frauds were described by the *World* as forgeries, and have never appeared in its columns even to this day. Mr. TILDEN came in with his advice when it was very easy to give it, and the other leaders hastened to run from the sinking ship. Of Mr. O'CONOR's legal services in the case, and the value of his utterances since, we have the highest sense. But they would have been more valuable had they come earlier, and more manly had they been spoken when it was dangerous to make them. But for Mr. HEWITT or the *World* to claim for the Democracy any of the credit of exposing this corruption, or of overthrowing the Tammany Ring, is simply an insolent imposition on the good sense of the public.

The nation in the late election have, in fact, pronounced that they will have nothing to do with any set of men who have had any affiliation with that Ring. And, in the minds of all honest people, there is a profound conviction that the Democratic party is responsible for it, and must go down with it. The *World*, as a venal organ of the Ring, must give place to an honest Democratic newspaper.

Suggestion for Resuming Specie Payments.

Many of our readers will, we are confident, be pleased at the renewal of interest in the question of specie payments, of which our columns have recently afforded some indications. Two communications, the second of which appears this morning, have taken up the subject in a practical manner, and suggested a way out of our difficulties by an amendment of the National Banking law. They propose that the reserve now required of the national banks shall be required to be gradually changed to gold, until a sufficient amount of specie has been accumulated to make specie payments possible. Our correspondent "W." proposes, in addition to this, that as fast as gold is accumulated, and Government notes or greenbacks are liberated, the latter shall be withdrawn. We shall thus be at once providing a gold reserve for ultimate resumption, and reducing the volume of the paper currency.

Both the writers who have advocated this method of resumption are practical and active financiers, and it is from this class that the solution of the problem must ultimately come. The conclusion of the letter we publish this morning contains a succinct statement of the evils which the uncertainties of the money market are bringing upon the country. They are not by any means overdrawn. Every one of our mercantile readers can understand them. Each one knows in his own experience, or by his own observation, how much trouble a "squeeze" in the money market makes. Each one knows, too, how tempting all kinds of speculations look when money is easy, and how many merchants of sanguine temperament and hasty impulses ruin themselves in advance by yielding to the temptations of such seasons. There has not been a year in a long time, so far as our own observation goes, when the holiday trade has been so dull. We wish every dealer who feels the pinch, and every one who has to deny or check a generous desire for gift-making, could see that the unsound currency is at the bottom of the whole evil. Many a tradesman is consoling himself that easier times must come soon. They probably will, but they will not come to stay, so long as our currency is isolated and peculiar, and so capable of being manipulated by reckless and greedy speculators. Whether the remedy lies in the plan suggested by our correspondents, we shall not now undertake to say. But it is certainly a matter that deserves the most careful study of practical men.

The Brooklyn Tabernacle.

Later reports add little to the very full account we gave yesterday morning of the burning of Dr. TALMAGE'S Tabernacle Church, in Brooklyn. The disaster was made the occasion of some fluent remarks by the pastor last evening, at Plymouth Church, where the congregation assembled, and we are not prepared to say that the faint attempts to draw a moral from it were not as successful as could be anticipated, inasmuch as all allusion to the curiously-insecure character of the church building was scrupulously avoided. To the carnal mind there is something akin to wrong-doing in what Dr. TALMAGE'S trustees have been guilty of. They built an attractive church for a very large congregation, and they built it in a way which, as they might have anticipated, endangered the lives of that congregation. It may be said that they depended on the architect to see to it that the building was fire-proof, and the architect is unquestionably more responsible than the trustees. Yet the blame for this slight, pretentious, deceitful structure must fall proportionately on all concerned in devising or sanctioning it.

But what can be said of the proposition already mooted, of rebuilding the church on the same ground in the same way? We presume there is no legal prohibition of such an enterprise. If not, it will be curious to see whether experience loses all its influence as a teacher in the case of a religious corporation—whether a burned church can be made to dread the fire. Nothing is more certain—not even that Dr. TALMAGE will draw large houses, and make original sermons in any kind of a building—than that a second tabernacle like the first will go the same way under similar circumstances. Why should it not? Once let a fire make a serious inroad on the vast wooden floor, and assail the roof and the pillars supporting it, and the building is bound to perish. If it was a culpable mistake to build the church in the way it was built at first, it would be an unpardonable offense to build it in the same way a second time.

It may not occur to the gentlemen who contemplate the repetition of the Tabernacle—as we hope but few really do—that it is not merely the question of risking the Society's funds, over and above the insurance. It is a question of risking the members' lives. Mr. BEECHER is the only preacher in Brooklyn who draws larger houses than Dr. TALMAGE, and he does not always do that. Thirty-five hundred persons are reported to have gathered and been seated in the Tabernacle, on occasions, while we are quietly assured that some five or six hundred more have been accommodated with "standing room in the aisles." Imagine the effect of a mere alarm of fire in such a crowded mass of people! The alarm, it is not too much to say, might be as fatal as the fire itself. To rebuild the Tabernacle in the old way is to invite terror, causeless or with actual cause, to become a constant attendant on the Church, to plague the congregation on the slightest occasion. If there were no real danger to be anticipated—and there is a great deal—the above consideration alone ought to prevent so palpable a blunder.

Birds of a Feather.

It has been pointed out again and again in these columns that if we want to attract capital for home enterprises from abroad, the first condition must lie in the establishment of spotless character in our great financial and corporative circles. Notoriously, we pay more for capital than any other principal commercial centre in the world. Good, sound stocks, that in Europe would be at a high premium, are purchasable here far below par. Even the securities of our Government, intrinsically the best in the world, have suffered and do still suffer from the same cause. That cause is the lack of confidence that springs from the lack of character; and the evil springs, not from the fault of the community at large, but from that of a knot of speculative brigands, whose vast and rascally schemes have thrown a cloud of discredit over a considerable part of the mercantile society in which they flourish.

In this way every such knave as FISK or GOULD inflicts a direct and positive injury upon the entire country. The existence of such knaves discourages the flow of money to the United States, lowers the price of our securities, impedes the development of our railway enterprise, checks the rate of immigration, keeps down the price of our public lands, and, in a word, damages the whole commonwealth. Such men may heap together gigantic fortunes, but it is at the expense of every man, woman, and child in the country. Their dollars are made up of a forced tax levied on the gross population—a tax not less real and onerous because indirectly imposed. This is the material aspect of the case; its moral bearings are too obvious to dwell upon. It is important, for the sake of creating that healthy public opinion which is essential to healthy action, that the immediate, practical, and universal mischief wrought by these swindling speculators should be clearly and distinctly understood. It is not Wall-street alone that they hurt, nor even the wider circle of trade; it is the whole community.

Now, when we measure the wide extent of the harm done by these men, we are in a position to measure the wrong, not to say the crime, of encouraging them. The wrong or the crime is very serious, indeed. But are the persons guilty of anything else who have recently made the bargain on behalf of the Erie Company, with the arch-trickster, Mr. JAY GOULD? Is not this condonation almost as bad for the financial honor of the community as the original thieving of GOULD himself? Nay, is it not even worse, since it holds out to the world the idea that a number of prominent gentlemen, of what is called good character, are willing, for the sake of money, constructively to indorse peculation, if not to compound a felony? The transaction gives new color and fresh stimulus to one of the worst habits of thought and deed current in our time—namely, that it matters little how or from whom one gets money, provided only that he gets it. Here is a man who, first and last, has stolen, or been the means of stealing, something like thirty millions from the Erie corporation. He lays a plan whereby he and his confederates shall recoup him for the outlay—by the rise in stock consequent on public knowledge of his "restitution"—and makes a secret agreement with the present directors, whereby he escapes the continuance of criminal proceedings, by paying back to their treasury what is called the equivalent of one-third of the whole sum he has stolen. Perhaps this may be a good bargain, temporarily, for the Erie stockholders; but it is a disgrace to all the parties to it, and through them a slur upon the commercial honor of the nation.

The previous and subsequent business affiliations of Mr. JAY GOULD do not help the matter. If Mr. AUGUSTUS SCHELL and Mr. HORACE F. CLARK choose to strike hands and work in concert with such a man, it is, to some extent, their own affair. Mr. GOULD is shrewd enough to see the drift of public sentiment, and to judge that he had best "rehabilitate" himself by "respectable" associations. He has, it seems, made it worth the while of the "respectable" gentlemen he has chosen to help him in the process. But they will pay a price, if they go on, that they did not bargain for. They will not drag their new friend up, but he will drag them down. The public will surely decide that men capable of intimate business and friendly relations with such an arrant cheat as JAY GOULD must infallibly be of much the same kidney. The gentlemen interested will do well to consider these things, and so will Mr. STOCKWELL, of the Pacific Mail, with whom street rumors connect the ex-administration of Erie for "scooping" operations to come. Money may cover a multitude of sins, but public opinion is becoming more and more sensitive in New-York, and it is morally certain to be believed, as regards Mr. JAY GOULD and his future associates, that "birds of a feather flock together."

A Floridian Invention.

It has frequently been asserted that in this country the inventor is not found south of Mason and Dixon's line. Whenever a new machine for the relief of the muscles of the farmer, or a new device for smoothing the path of the washerwoman has been invented, its author has, so we are told, invariably been a Northerner by birth or residence. However true the charge of a lack of inventive genius among the Southerners may have heretofore been, it is true no longer. Two enterprising citizens of Wellborn, Fla., have taken away this reproach from their people, and have demonstrated that the ability to invent is no longer the monopoly of the shrewd and calculating Yankee.

It was natural that the first effort of Southern inventive genius should be directed to the improvement of the present method of dueling. Not only is dueling the peculiar delight of the Southern gentleman, but it is a pastime in which no important improvement has hitherto been made since the famous attempt of Mr. Midshipman Easy to introduce his plan of the triangular duel—an attempt which, curiously enough, has never met with the success which it deserved. The two Floridians who have followed in his footsteps as ameliorators of the code, and who, for convenience, may be designated by the generic names of Smith and Brown, have, however, not only invented an improvement in dueling, which is incontestably new, but one which will meet with the enthusiastic approbation of all intelligent duelists.

The story of the new invention is briefly as follows: Messrs. Smith and Brown had quarreled. Without accepting as absolutely true either of the conflicting reports as to the origin of this quarrel, we may regard it as highly probable that Smith, having been characterized by Brown as a liar of vast and varied mendacity, was right in assuming that the latter had been guilty of insinuations hostile to his reputation for veracity. The injured Smith thereupon generously informed Brown of certain peculiarities of his ancestry and personal character, which could hardly fail to excite his resentment, and chivalrously warned him that he was about to "lay for him," in connection with a double-barreled shot-gun and a navy revolver. The process of being "laid for" is one which is eminently adapted to elicit a spirit of enlarged reciprocity. Brown, therefore, armed himself with a similar supply of weapons, and in his turn "laid for" Smith, until the two met on the public street, and simultaneously opened fire.

Now, there is reason to believe that these bellicose Floridians were by no means desirous to be suddenly removed from the scene of their earthly labors. They wanted to fight, but they did not desire to die. They therefore adopted, doubtless in accordance with a previous agreement, the happy expedient of shooting the bystanders and sparing one another. At his first fire, Smith killed a casual spectator, who, as his name has not been reported, was probably an entirely useless person. Encouraged by this example, Brown fired and shot another bystander in the leg. Smith thereupon sent a revolver bullet through a third man's arm, and a simultaneous volley from each combatant wounded two more lookers-on. The honor of each duelist being thus fully satisfied, the two principals withdrew from the field, having achieved the double triumph of enjoying a bloody duel, and escaping even the slightest injury.

This happy invention, whereby the duelist shoots at the spectators instead of his opponent, will doubtless be hailed with delight by all combative Southern gentlemen. Its advantages are obvious. The duelist has the satisfaction of killing, without the slightest danger of being killed, and is in no danger of punishment at the hands of the law, inasmuch as he can easily convince a jury that in shooting a spectator against whom he had no possible grudge, he was merely guilty of accidental manslaughter. The vast superiority of this plan over the old-fashioned, selfish, and dangerous practice of restricting the duel exclusively to the two principals is incontestable. The two Floridians deserve to rank as inventors of great originality and brilliant genius, and as such their fame will hereafter be enshrined in the hearts of all intelligent upholders of the code.

MINOR TOPICS.

The theory of those in charge of the street-lamps, that the sun ought to be up at a certain hour every morning, and that hence the lamps should be extinguished when that hour arrives, irrespective of the actual degree of darkness that may prevail, has frequently subjected early risers to serious inconvenience. This extraordinary and intolerant theory seems to be shared by certain light-house keepers. For example, a vessel some weeks since went ashore on Fire Island at seven o'clock in the morning. It was dark at the time, partly in consequence of a fog, and partly because of the reprehensible lateness of the sun. The light-keeper had, however, extinguished the lantern in his light-house, so it is asserted; and the Captain of the vessel insists, that, had the light been burning, he would not have been wrecked. As he proposes to test in a Court of law the responsibilities of the Light-house Board for losses caused by the neglect or stupidity of light-keepers, we shall probably learn, in the course of the trial, whether our light-house keepers are directed to extinguish their lights at certain hours, irrespective of the degree of light that the sun has given out.

Another performer on the flying trapeze has fallen while executing his foolhardy feats, and sustained serious injuries. The life of a trapeze-performer must be a curious one. He lives in the certainty that sooner or later he must have his inevitable fall. If he is of a serious turn of mind, he probably makes his preparations with a view to the daily contingency of his sudden death. If, on the other hand, he is of reckless disposition, he doubtless forms "pools" with other like-minded trapeze-performers, and gambles on the chance that this or that fellow-gymnast will be the first to dislocate his neck, or break his ribs. Few people comprehend that there is no essential difference between the gladiatorial combats of the Roman arena and the trapeze feats of modern gymnasts. The gladiator was either killed or wounded on the day when he appeared in the arena, and though the death or maiming of the trapeze-performer may be somewhat longer delayed, it is equally inevitable. Between the two sports there is really nothing to choose in point of morality.

One more "fire-proof" building has been destroyed. The Jersey City School-house was consumed by fire last evening. When the flames were discovered, one hundred and twenty children were congregated on an upper floor, and a panic among them, which would certainly have been attended with loss of life, was only prevented by the presence of mind of a teacher who placed herself in the door and compelled them to retire singly. This building, recently erected at great cost, we are informed, had wooden flues, used for both heating and ventilation, but such was the confidence of the Board of Education in its "fire-proof" character, that it was totally unprovided with means for extinguishing flame. The fire, of course, originated in one of these flues. This disaster, coming so closely after a similar one at Pittsburg, of which we spoke yesterday, should admonish the officers in charge of the school-houses to see that the buildings are not mere tinder-boxes.

Seal-skin has latterly become a very fashionable article of wear. If its popularity should continue, the increasing slaughter of seals will of course produce a scarcity of the fur, and a corresponding increase in its value. Reasoning from these premises, an astute Yankee has undertaken to breed seals for the market. Apparently, there is no reason why his attempt should not be successful. The seal is hardy and is easily tamed. A seal pond would be vastly more valuable than a trout pond, and we may yet find a family of seals as frequent a possession of the farmer as a family of pigs. Why should not the domestication of wild animals be carried still further? The possessor of a moderately-large farm might easily raise deer for the market, and the herdsman of the West might stock his pastures with the buffalo. There would, of course, be difficulties in the way of breeding whales with a view to oil, or polar bears, in order to procure bear's meat, bear's grease, and bear skins. There is, nevertheless, plenty of room for large additions to our present stock of domesticated animals.

Ever since the inauguration and successful carrying out of the scheme of the TIMES to give thousands of poor children a glimpse at green fields during the hottest days of Summer, journal after journal has taken up the subject, and writers in periodicals have been discussing it with considerable earnestness. Among the newest suggestions is one from Doctor TONER, in the *North-Western Medical Journal*. The doctor, having made a careful comparison of the health reports of the chief cities of the Union, learns that one-half of all the deaths are of children under the age of five years, and that the immediate cause of such mortality is due to the derangements of digestion produced by impure air in hot weather. To guard against further results of this kind, Dr. TONER proposes that each city shall have play-grounds, situated at a sufficient distance from the outskirts to insure pure air, and at a sufficient height to be free from malaria. These play-grounds he would have well shaded and well supplied with good water, and with enough cottages to allow for the residence of mothers and their sick children. But instead of having them provided by private subscription, the doctor would have the thing done at the expense of the different State Governments. The plan, as a whole, is certainly an attractive one, and is worthy of consideration.

In consideration of the large number of deaths reported as the result of careless handling of fire-arms, a resident of La Crosse, Wis., has been induced to invent a sort of shot-gun which can be warranted not to go off by accident. Now, of course, it is one thing to invent, but another thing altogether to have an invention—no matter how manifest the benefit to be derived from it may be—brought into general use. The principal gun manufacturers, most of whom have large assortments always on hand, cannot be expected to interest themselves very eagerly for its success, and the smaller ones would be afraid to touch anything new. The probability, therefore, is that the La Crosse genius will not have much scope for his invention for some years to come.

The Committee of Seventy and the New Charter.

The report that a new charter had been prepared by the Committee of Seventy is not correct. A pamphlet containing some suggestions has been printed, for private circulation among the members of the Committee, but none of them have been adopted, nor even discussed, by that body, nor by any subcommittee. The Committee on Legislation appointed a subcommittee of three—consisting of ex-Gov. Salomon, Mr. Dorman B. Eaton, and Mr. Jackson S. Schultz—to draw up the outlines of a charter, for the purpose, if necessary, of having a conference with the Republican Committee, previous to taking any action in the matter. This subcommittee accordingly presented a draft of the pamphlet in question to a meeting of the Committee of Seventy, on Friday evening last, but they did not submit it as their report, nor did any one of the three members bind himself to support any portion of it. They merely alluded to certain points as deserving of consideration and argument in case of a conference with the Republican Committee. When the subject came before the meeting, on Friday last, Gov. Salomon, one of the three who submitted the report, moved that before considering it the Committee should first decide whether they would agree to a conference with the Republican Committee. To this motion Mr. Jonathan Sturges moved an amendment, that, assuming that the Legislature was elected in the interests of reform, it was safe to suppose that it would pass such a charter as would meet with public approval. This amendment was carried, and the proposition of a conference with the Republican Committee was virtually rejected. There was no order made upon the report of the Subcommittee of Three, and the matter will likely come up for discussion at the next meeting. The Committee of Seventy will probably not confer with anybody as to the provisions to be embodied in the new charter. They will, it is understood, submit a charter themselves, but the pamphlet in circulation must not be considered, in any manner, as representing the views of the members.

The Death Penalty in Iowa.

The Quakers of Iowa have made a protest against the attempt to restore the death penalty in Iowa. They say:

> At a called meeting of the delegates of the Iowa yearly meeting of the religious Society of Friends, representing about 8,000 members, held at Oskaloosa, 11th mo., 29th, 1872, it was unanimously resolved to memorialize the next session of the State Legislature, entering our solemn protest against the repeal of the wise and humane act of last session, abolishing capital punishment. On behalf of the meeting aforesaid
>
> DAVID HUNT, Clerk.

AMUSEMENTS.

Theatrical.

"NEW-YEAR'S EVE" AT THE FIFTH-AVENUE.

One of the neatest pieces we have seen for many a day was acted last night at the Fifth-avenue Theatre. "New-Year's Eve" is a three-act comedy of modern life, and is the work of Mr. Frank Marshall. It has the charm of being written by a man who knows how the people talk, move, and think whom he would describe. The dialogue is polished almost to a fault. Even in fashionable life men and women do not always discourse in epigram. Yet this belongs, it may be claimed, to stage license, and it at least makes a play very amusing. A hero, who is somewhat like *Sir Charles Coldstream*, is ashamed of being natural, and hides a really noble nature beneath a mask of elaborate affectation. This suggests the second title of the piece—"False Shame." *Lord Chilton*, for such is his name, passes for a coxcomb, and is a strong, brave gentleman. His dislike of shams betrays him into the paradox of being a sham himself. Thus, he saves a young lady surreptitiously from drowning, and then runs away so as not to be caught at it. This furnishes substantially the plot of the play. An opportunity is thus given to *Captain Bragleigh*—a gentleman of distinctly opposite character to *Chilton*—to pretend to have been the preserver of *Magdalen*, and on that fact to establish a claim to her hand. To this end, *Bragleigh* steals a ring placed on her finger by *Chilton*, while she was insensible, the purpose of the theft being to supply a future proof that the lady is indebted to the former for her life. Of course, in the end, this pretty scheme is foiled, and all turns out as it should do.

"New Year's Eve" is an exceedingly enjoyable comedy. There is not much in its structure, but its dialogue is rarely clever, and some of the situations are excellently conceived. Text like this, glib and suave throughout, but relieved by flashes of smartness and whim that never degenerate into coarseness or undue breadth, is really delightful to listen to. The piece, in a word, is not unworthy of Robertson, although hardly up to the best mark of that accomplished writer. There are some odd blemishes, but these are of construction rather than of dialogue. For example, in the picture ending the first act, the fact that *Chilton* and *Bragleigh* are both perfectly dry—when the former has really been in the river, and the latter is supposed to have been, would betray two secrets alike essential to the conduct of the story. There is, moreover, a smack of the incredible about the episode of the ring, which, in a similar way, detracts from the interest. To play-goers, however, who relish this kind of comedy, such faults will not be found serious, and, were they greater than they are, would be eclipsed by merits of far superior degree.

The acting of "New-Year's Eve," last night, was smooth and intelligent, rather than brilliant. Mr. Clarke, as *Lord Chilton*, got a good deal of deserved applause—deserved for his artistic care and close study—in a part for which he is extremely ill-suited. In the thankless *Bragleigh*, Mr. Rockwell was highly respectable. Mr. Davidge strengthened the cast by taking a part hardly worthy of his position, and Messrs. Ringgold, Fawcett, and Whiting were acceptable in their respective rôles. Miss Davenport and Miss Morris exhibited their usual talent, and some unusually handsome dresses in *Constance* and *Magdalen*, and Mrs. Gilbert made many laughs in *Mrs. Howard*. The scenes and the "sets" were about as good as could possibly be desired, and the comedy was received with hearty laughter and applause. It will be repeated nightly until further notice, and at a special matinée on Christmas Day.

PERSONAL.

Among the artists who have recently arrived in the United States from England is to be mentioned Mr. George Fawcett Rowe.

Musical.

THE NEWEST OPERA BOUFFE.

The merriest entertainment of a season, at the Olympic Theatre, during which amusing performances have been numerous, was supplied to a very appreciative audience last evening, when "Les Cent Vierges" was represented for the first time in America. For three hours the hilarity was almost unbroken, and while the heartiest laughter attended the recital of the libretto, the principal numbers of the score were redemanded with an earnestness too real not to be accepted as assurance of the popularity of M. Lecocq's latest composition. The story of "Les Cent Vierges"—the most inoffensive, be it said, ever selected by either M. Offenbach or his rivals—merits a brief review. In the first act of "Les Cent Vierges," the listener becomes aware of the fact that the English Government is about to dispatch a cargo of one hundred maidens to a distant colony, the inhabitants of which are unprovided with wives. The ship-load in question is the second sent forth, an earlier invoice having gone astray. Before the list of maidens is filled, *Gabrielle* and *Eglantine*, the wives, respectively, of *Anatole* and *Poulardot*, appear. In the belief that the throng surrounding them intends visiting one of the vessels in the harbor, they join it, and are borne off. The husbands, of course, arrive too late to prevent their departure, and the curtain falls upon a hurried movement to overtake the outward-bound bark. Act the second discloses the mythical colony, where the cargo of spouses is anxiously awaited. The maidens arrive, and, in spite of their protest, *Gabrielle* and *Eglantine* are doomed to share the fate of their companions. Their determination to resist, however, is strengthened by the unexpected landing of *Anatole* and *Poulardot*; and *Eglantine's* cleverness in suggesting that the two men don female attire, enables the quartet to remain together and form a plan of escape. Soon afterward the colonists draw lots, and the men are assigned as wives to the Governor of the isle, *Sir Jonathan Plupersonn* by name, and to his secretary, *Brididick*. The ceremony of pairing-off terminates this act. Of the following one, we need but say that it embodies the discovery of the deception practiced upon the officials of the colony. *Anatole* and *Poulardot* would perish at once, but for *Gabrielle's* felicitous idea of making love to the vain old Governor. Time is thereby gained, and a revolt of dissatisfied because wifeless colonists soon liberates the captives. The welcome arrival of the long-delayed first cargo finally quells the rebellion, the opera ending with a picture of general gladness. The plot, it will be admitted, is an ingenious one. It must be acknowledged, too, that although it sustains three acts, the interest does not flag for a minute. The dialogue is comical; one or two excisions will render it as innocuous as the most severe censor could desire. And the music is melodious and graceful; it is harmoniously and not noisily instrumentated, and it does not include a dull bar. With this testimony as to the character of the libretto and score, it is not surprising that a smooth and spirited performance of "Les Cent Vierges" should have secured its success. Yesterday, Mlle. Aimée, as *Gabrielle*, acted with even more than her wonted animation, sang with an effect only impaired by a cold, and wore toilets of the most dazzling kind. Mlle. Bonelli assumed very efficiently the rôle of *Eglantine*. M. Juteau was as vivacious as ever as *Anatole*. M. Duchesne supplied a picture of *Poulardot* as elaborate and droll as that of *Gen. Boum*. M. Lécuyer, as *Plupersonn*; M. Nardin, as *Brididick*, and M. Marcas, as *Crockley*, are also to be mentioned for commendable work. The representation, indeed, was, without doubt, the most complete yet offered by the troupe of Messrs. Chizzola & Co. A dancing quartet in act the first; a pretty duet, commencing "Nous allons le voir;" an exquisite vocal waltz in the second act, interpreted by Mlle. Aimée, and a drinking song, with a quaint refrain, in act the third, were, on the occasion we write of, chosen for repetition by the audience. There will surely be no change of bill at the Olympic for a fortnight.

City Meteorological Report.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature yesterday, with the average for the same, as indicated by the thermometer at Dickinson's drug-store, No. 3 Park-row: 3 A. M., 11°; 6 A. M., 11°; 9 A. M., 17½°; 12 M., 27½°; 3 P. M., 33½°; 6 P. M., 32°; 9 P. M., 25½°; 12 P. M., 20°. Average temperature yesterday, 23⅛°.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Resumption of Specie Payments by the Banks.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I have read with approval that portion of the letter of your Cleveland correspondent, "A. B.," which advocates the passage of a law requiring the national banks to retain the whole or a part of their gold interest in their own vaults till specie payments are restored. Having had a good deal of experience in banking, under both the State and national systems, and being a considerable holder of bank stock, my interests are on the side of the banks, and I write without prejudice against them. I have long been of the opinion that the easiest way, and almost the only practicable way to accumulate gold in this country, is to compel the banks to hold it as a part of their reserve, and gradually to retain their gold interest until their whole reserve at home should be in coin. I incline also to believe that they should be required to keep a larger portion or the whole of the reserve in their own vaults, and less, or none at all, in that wholly unsuitable substitute, interest-bearing deposits, in the redemption cities. I do not believe it possible to return to specie payment without first accumulating coin, and nothing but a statute or a very conservative policy on the part of the Treasury will force this accumulation. A statute bearing upon the banks is much to be preferred. They are always objects of popular suspicion, and never of popular sympathy. They are known to be rich and growing rapidly richer. Whatever hardship there may seem to be in having to lock up a part of their capital in gold will be widely and evenly distributed, and their obviously increasing strength will increase the popular confidence in them. But it will be no hardship. The only loss to them in substituting gold for greenbacks will be the loss of the gold premium, and this they can perfectly well afford to lose. They have been allowed hitherto to accumulate a large surplus. On the 1st of September last it was $105,000,000, against a capital of $465,000,000; and while earning this surplus they have made average dividends of more than ten per cent., which is as much as is divided by the best railways, and other equally secure and steady investments.

The substitution of gold would release a like amount of greenbacks, and so enlarge the basis of the circulation, which would commend the measure to popular favor at this moment. I should, however, advocate an early reduction of the greenbacks, and their ultimate extinction. Government notes have no proper place in a sound currency system, and they have never existed in any country which redeemed its paper issues in coin on demand.

With regard to the reserve of interest-bearing deposits, which the country banks are allowed to invest as "lawful money," as it now exists, it is an entire perversion of the purposes of a reserve, and ought to be altogether done away with until specie payments are restored and an actual redemption of bank notes in the great cities becomes necessary.

The first specie reserve law in this country was the Massachusetts statute of 1858. It was passed under the shadow of the crisis of 1857. The banks were, under the State system, which, not by law, but by a usage and necessity stronger than *law*, required every bank to redeem its bills daily at the Suffolk Bank, or the Bank of Mutual Redemption in Boston. The redemption was large and active, *because the banks were prohibited by law from paying over their counter any bills except their own*, while they received in deposit or payment all bank notes which were in good credit. Those which were redeemed in Boston, being those of all the New-England States except Connecticut and Rhode Island, were called *current bills*, those not so redeemed *uncurrent*. The *current bills* were sent to Boston for redemption daily, semi-weekly, or weekly, according to the importance of the bank receiving them; but at Boston they were required to be redeemed daily. This obliged each bank to keep a large deposit in some Boston bank to make the redemptions, and this is the origin of redemption balances. When the law of '58 was passed, the country banks could only be brought to acquiesce in its passage by allowing them to count as specie two-fifths of the required reserve in balances in some Boston bank, *not bearing interest*, and applied to the redemption of their bills. The words "*not bearing interest*" were repealed the following year, at the instance of the country banks, and against the protest of the early friends of the measure, who insisted that if the balances were on interest they became an investment, and lost their equivalence to specie. From the law of Massachusetts this provision passed into the National Banking law. As the country has not since been on a specie basis, and as until it is so bank notes will never be effectively reduced, the clause has simply reduced the lawful money reserve of the country banks to nine per cent. instead of fifteen; and has thrown upon the city banks the additional six per cent., in the form of a deposit, on which they have to pay interest, and against which they have to keep twenty-five per cent. of lawful money. In an easy market this deposit is a heavy burden, because it yields less than it costs, and, having to be used when it is not wanted, stimulates speculation. When the market tightens up in the Fall, as it has done notably this year, the money thus lent in the Summer refuses to come back, but the city banks have nevertheless to keep a reserve upon it. If the country banks had never been allowed to keep it elsewhere than in their vaults, the whole of it would now remain there; but as it is, three-fourths of it was lent last Summer by the city correspondents, one-fourth only being kept as a reserve, and the lending it so stimulated prices and promoted stock speculations, that for three months past all legitimate business has been throttled by the Stock Exchange; the best works of public development have languished, or struggled on at a frightful cost, and the country has hung on the brink of a crisis which threatened to ruin the most honest enterprises and impoverish the most industrious and prudent men. Let us return to specie payments, and let us begin to do it by forcing the banks to keep actual reserves, and to keep them in coin.

W.

WALL-STREET, Monday, Dec. 23, 1872.

The Churches and Chapels of Trinity Parish.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

While heartily agreeing with much that you say in your editorial on "Up-town Churches," I would ask permission to correct a mistaken impression you are under with respect to the position of the principal churches of Trinity Parish. You speak of "her marble chapels and up-town luxurious churches," and of "her expensive buildings up town;" and again, "her principal expenditures have been up-town."

Now the facts are as follows: Since the completion of Trinity Church in 1846, Trinity Parish has erected two chapels up-town. The first of these, Trinity Chapel in Twenty-fifth-street, was built to supply the demands of her own parishioners some twenty years ago, when there were no street-cars to bring them to their down-town churches. The second up-town chapel was an offshoot of this, the Free Missionary Chapel of St. Chrysostom, in Thirty-ninth-street, corner of Seventh-avenue. This edifice, though substantial and beautiful in its simplicity, and with all the appliances for schools and its missionary work—not a "cheap church"—has nothing of the luxurious about it. These are the only "chapels" built up-town by Trinity Parish, though she has assisted other struggling parishes in the erection of their edifices. She has established, also, the free Chapel of St Augustin, in the Bowery, occupying at present a large hall, with school-rooms, &c.

To balance these up-town chapels, Trinity has three of the largest churches in the City below Canal-street—Trinity Church, St. Paul's and St. John's Chapels. These are not churches for the rich. There are no places of worship in the City wherein the poor are more gladly welcomed, and the poor and the rich mingle more freely together. It is true, the pews, with a due proportion of free seats, are rented. But the rent is almost nominal, in comparison with that of up-town places of worship of all denominations. And, at the second services, the pews are all practically free to all comers. Each of these churches have school-houses, and offices where clergymen are to be found for a great part of each day, to attend upon the sick and needy. To each are attached large and flourishing day schools, Sunday-schools, industrial-schools, singing-schools, with visitors, clerical and lay, to go among the poor. To Trinity Church, and St. Paul's Chapel belong the Guild of St. Paul, and to St. John's Chapel the Guild of St. John's, a band of devoted young men, voluntary missionaries among the poor. The various schools have some 3,000 children brought yearly under their influence.

For Trinity Church, there has just been erected a large and costly school-house, at the corner of Church and Thames streets, and its spacious Sunday-school room, by an arrangement of the seats, can be converted into a lecture-room capable of seating 800 or more. In this place scientific and other lectures will be given under the charge of the Guild of St. Paul. In this building one or more of the clergy are resident. I mention these facts to show that Trinity Church's down-town expenditure largely overbalances the amount devoted to her up-town chapels. However large may be the revenues of Trinity Parish, I think it needs little arithmetic to show that a goodly portion of it must be devoted to the support of three large churches, with all the costly appliances mentioned, and a sufficient number of clergy and lay visitors, with every provision to make the services of the Church attractive to the poor as well as the rich, and with the most earnest desire to bring under the influence of the Gospel of Christ those who most need its present and eternal blessings.

For one, I thank you, Mr. Editor, for bringing this important subject before your readers; and because I feel sure you are anxious to set forth the truth, I have ventured to give you this statement.

F.

The Poor Children.

The Children's Aid Society acknowledge the following kind donations received, in consequence of recent appeals in the TIMES. Other donations have been personally acknowledged to the generous contributors:

Previously acknowledged in NEW-YORK TIMES	$3,934 06
DEC. 23, 1872.	
A Friend	2 00
D. W	5 00
A Friend	1 00
Charlie and Brother	2 00
Dora L	5 00
Charlie and Willie	2 00
V., for Christmas Dinner	5 00
V., for Sick Children's Fund	5 00
C. S., for Children's Christmas	5 00
E. E. W	20 00
Cash	2 00
From a Friend, for Christmas	15 00
Look Within	35
Cash, from Franklin, N. Y	1 00
Collection by a Little Girl of Elira, N. Y	3 56
Collection by Little Willie G	70
Contents of Freddie McW.'s bank for the Poor Children	2 25
From Georgie, Clinty, Charley, and Robbie	1 00
C E. T	10 00
From Three Little Country Mice	70
Mrs. E. V	10 00
Cash	11 00
Alice A. G	1 00
K. D. B	2 00
L. W	50
Little Nina	5 00
Cash	5 00
Cash	5 00
A Little Six-year-old Boy's Savings	1 00
Cash from Canastota, N. Y	2 00
"Herbert's Legacy"—the contents of his little Red Safe	3 00
"A Churchman"	50 00
A Collection made by Three Sunday-school Scholars	15 16
H. R	5 00
Cash	10 00
Cash from Sackett's Harbor	10 00
From a few Employes of the New-York Custom-house—Collected by A. W. Childs	221 00
Total	$4,379 28

Forty-five Christmas Offerings from Miss H——s Pupils.

Sixty-six Bags of Candy from Miss H——s' Pupils.

One dozen Dressed Dolls, from a Friend.

One box of Thirty Lace Bags of Mixed Candies, per TIMES.

J. B. B., Books for Sick Children.

A Good Work.

More than two years ago the clergyman of a little church up-town determined to provide for the physical as well as the spiritual wants of the people in the surrounding neighborhood. With the help of some friends and a faithful missionary woman, he engaged rooms and commenced a regular system of furnishing nutritious food for the sick and suffering, also for the hard-working but under-fed poor—these last paying a small sum when they were able. Every applicant was visited, and only after strict investigation of their wants were admitted to the benefits of the charity. The clergyman, after five years of untiring labor, has been called to work in another part of the country, but those who remain in charge of the work are now asking help of an ever-generous public to continue this great good and to extend its influence—even as thus far, much has been accomplished with small means. The same missionary still gives her time gratuitously, and earnestly solicits aid to relieve the terrible destitution in the up-town districts.

At this time of Christmas many a warm heart will rejoice in this opportunity of using the means which they can bestow, with the assurance of a good cause and large returns. Supplies can be sent to the "Bread and Beef House," No. 525 West Fifty-first street, and contributions of money will be received by Rev. Dr. Dyer, No. 2 Bible House, corner Fourth-avenue and Ninth-street.

The King Purveyor.

There is no establishment in the great Metropolis which has a more favorable reputation for the marked excellence of all the viands furnished than those conducted under the firm of "Rudolph's," at No. 162 Broadway and Nos. 58 and 60 Fulton-street—the latter being the grand depot or commissariat of supply, and the exact place for those to apply who desire to set a holiday table which will be furnished with all the substantials, luxuries, and delicacies of the season. It is desired that the last sentence should be understood to include everything—meats, poultry, game, relishes, pastry, confections, green and dried fruits, nuts, liquors, cordials, wines, cigars, &c., all of the choicest and richest varieties.

The principal and purveyor of this fine establishment, Mr. "Rudolph" Orcutt, has the happy facility of readily comprehending the desires of his patrons, and fills their orders with unerring satisfaction, no matter whether it is to prepare a simple repast for two individuals, or to provision an army; he sets about it, always having the readiest facilities at hand, and the matter is accomplished in the most complete manner, in the briefest space of time. An apt illustration of the thoroughness of his resources occurred during the stay of the Spanish iron-clad in our harbor last Summer, when he not only provided the ward-room stores and luxuries, but ended in provisioning the whole ship, his exertions receiving the highest commendations, not only of the officers of the ship, but of His Catholic Majesty's resident representative. Those who want entertainment for the inner man, in any desirable form, will go to "Rudolph's."—*Commercial Advertiser.*

The Broadway Widening—The Order Confirming the Report Sustained.

In the matter of the Broadway widening, a decision has been reached in the General Term of the Supreme Court. Judge Leonard delivered the opinion of that Court, to the effect that the General Term overrules all the exceptions taken on behalf of the appellants, and affirms the order appealed from confirming the report of the Commissioners.

Mr. Greeley's Will.

At White Plains, yesterday, counsel, in behalf of the Misses Greeley, stated they hoped to effect an adjustment of the difficulties between the estate and the managers of the Children's Aid Society, and, consequently, further proceedings were postponed until Jan. 13.

Cameos.

It is not enough to possess a fine Cameo if one be not, that is, a mere collector, virtuoso, and, so to speak, Cameo-taph, or burier of Cameos in cases and cabinets. There can be nothing more beautiful put upon a beautiful arm than a bracelet of Cameos properly set and adjusted. The rich, soft, mellow tints of the Sardonyx shed a gentle lustre on the carnations of beauty; and we believe that instances have been known in which the artistic interest and merit of the carved heads and figures of the Cameos afforded an excuse for a closer and more admiring inspection of the fair arm which they enclasped than might otherwise have seemed becoming or permissible. To all this it is necessary, however, that the fine Cameos be finely and skillfully set. Of this truth, Messrs. Starr & Marcus, No. 22 John-street, (upstairs,) are obviously as well persuaded as they are of the equally important truth that they have educated their customers to be content with nothing poor or trivial in the subjects or execution of the Cameos themselves. It is the special merit of this house that, even in their less expensive and remarkable Cameo work, in their buttons and brooches of carved Onyx and Sardonyx, which are brought by their price within the reach of buyers whose means are less liberal than their tastes, they secure a genuine artistic quality, to which they themselves do justice by settings as refined as they are effective.—*World.*

Valuables Saved at the Great Fire in Georgia.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

SIR: We are just in receipt of following letter from the well-known banking-house of B. Pye & Son, Forsyth, Ga.

BERRINGS & FARREL.

FORSYTH, Ga., Dec. 18, 1872.

Messrs. Herring & Farrel, Nos. 251 and 252 Broadway, New-York:

GENTLEMEN: In the great fire of the 14th inst., which burned a large portion of our town, we had one of your Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, with a Burglar Proof inside, which, we are happy to say, saved a large amount of money and our books and papers in a perfect state of preservation, and our books are now in use. We were doing a banking business, and depended upon the safe for the protection it so faithfully rendered, although the heat was so intense as to melt the knobs from the door on the outside. Please send us a duplicate of our safe, ordered in the month of March last, as soon as possible, and oblige.

Yours, very truly,

B. PYE & SON.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

We are authorized to state that in the list of the Associated Insurance Companies represented by the Executive Committee, the name of the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company, of Newark, N. J., erroneously appears.

While that Company disapproved of the reduction of the premium rates by the Mutual Life Company, they believed that the remedy was in a different direction.

Santa Claus

Denies the report that his reindeers have got the epizoötic, and, if they had, he wouldn't care much, as he has laid in a very large supply of "DOMESTIC" SEWING-MACHINES for the ladies, and they are so "light running" that he would not have much trouble in delivering them from No. 2 Bond-street.—*Advertisement.*

Gov. Merrill on the Marion Watches.

Messrs. Giles Bros. & Co., Chicago, Ill.:

I take pleasure in saying that the Watch I bought of you, being No. 21,767, "FAYETTE STRATTON, Marion, N. J.," made by the United States Watch Company, (GILES, WALES & Co.,) has given perfect satisfaction, its variation from mean time since regulated being scarcely perceptible.

SAM'L MERRILL, Governor of Iowa.

—*Advertisement.*

HOW IS THIS?—OVER 86,000,000 SEWING-MACHINES FOR 1872.—Some of the sewing-machine agents in our City have been continuously advertising the rate of increase of manufacture of their particular machine. These statements have induced us to ascertain which machine actually has the largest per cent. of increase, and we find, from the sworn statement of all the companies that the New Underfeed Wilson Sewing Machine's manufacture in 1871, was an increase over 1870 of 4,100 per cent., the most wonderful increase ever recorded in the world. If the Wilson manufacture increase at the same rate in 1872, they will manufacture over 86,000,000 sewing-machines this year. Salesroom at No. 707 Broadway, New-York, and in all other cities in the United States. The Company want agents in country towns.—*Advertisement.*

Nicol, Davidson & Co.,

No. 686 Broadway, near Great Jones-street, are opening some choice patterns of OSLER'S CRYSTAL CHANDELIERS. Also, GILT, BRONZE, and COLORED GAS-FIXTURES of all kinds. Also, CHINA, GLASS, and PLATED-WARE.—*Advertisement.*

To Beautify the Hair,

BURNETT'S COCOAINE.—*Advertisement.*

This will be a week of good living, and there is in New-York no better place to live well than at CURRIER'S DINING-SALOON, No. 144 Fulton-street. This favorite resort is always well supplied with the choicest seasonable viands, nearly every article being furnished from Currier's own farm; consequently, wholesome food is insured.—*Advertisement.*

For thirty years J. A. CURRIER & CO.'s crackers and biscuits have been famous among discriminating eaters. Such will be pleased to learn that these justly-celebrated crackers and biscuits are still made, and will be delivered in New-York, Brooklyn, and Jersey City, from No. 436 Greenwich-street, free of charge.—*Advertisement.*

A number of new improvements have combined to render the KNABE PIANO a perfect instrument. For sale by J. BAUER & CO., No. 650 Broadway.—*Advertisement.*

For cleaning and dyeing the best in City, go to LORD'S, No. 630 Broadway, near Bleecker-street, and No. 934 Broadway, below Twenty-second-street.—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and other interesting reading matter.

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Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

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Wood Carpeting, No. 942 Broadway. Send stamp for illustrated price-list; from 25c. per foot.

Sterling Silver Dinner Services at very close prices, by the manufacturers, FORD & TUPPER, No. 1,150 Broadway, between 26th and 27th sts.

Oatmeal Soap, (Indexical,) for the complexion; better than any cosmetic; a perfect Winter Soap. HEGEMAN & CO., Broadway.

Wedding Cards, Elegant Styles, at WM. EVERDELL'S SONS', No. 104 Fulton-st.

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"Saunders," No. 7 Astor House sells elegant cases of Razors, Scissors, or Table Cutlery, Skates, Dressing-cases, Pocket-books, Toilet articles, and Pocket Cutlery, at low prices.

MARRIED.

ARCHER—HOWARD.—On Thursday evening, Dec. 19, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. O. T. Walker, WM. A. ARCHER, of this City, to ANNIE B., daughter of Erastus Howard, of New-London, Conn.

FOULKE—CUSHING.—In Paris, Dec. 19, at the United States Legation and the American Episcopal Church, by Rev. John B. Morgan, CHARLES M. FOULKE, of Philadelphia, to SARAH A., daughter of the late Horace Cushing, of this City.

HAVEMEYER—FRANCIS.—At the United States Legation, Athens, Greece, on Saturday, Dec. 21, 1872, by Rev. Dr. Hill, JOHN C. HAVEMEYER, of New-York, to ALICE A., daughter of Hon. John M. Francis, of Troy, N. Y., United States Minister to Greece.

SALOMON—MACDOWALL.—On Saturday, Dec. 14, at the Archepiscopal residence in Madison-av., by Most Rev. Archbishop McCloskey, SAMUEL N. SALOMON to MARY E. MACDOWALL. No cards.

SUMNER—JOHNSTON.—On Thursday, Dec. 19, at St. Thomas' Church, Amenia, N. Y., by Rev. S. R. Johnson, D. D., Mr. CHARLES B. SUMNER, of Bainbridge, N. Y., to Miss ALICE JOHNSTON, daughter of Samuel Bard Johnston and niece of the officiating clergyman.

DIED.

BECKWITH.—At Rutherford Park, N. J., on Sunday, Dec. 22, 1872, HELEN WOOD, only daughter of Jefferson T. and Freelove H. Beckwith, aged 5 years, 11 months, and 24 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at the residence of her parents, on Thursday, the 26th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M. Train leaves Erie Railway Depot, foot Chambers-st., at 12 o'clock noon.

BERGH.—At Rhinebeck, Dec. 22, GEORGE R. BERGH, formerly of New-York City.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

CATLIN.—In Jersey City, on the 23d inst., after a lingering illness, GEORGE CATLIN, artist, aged 76.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

FRANKS.—On Saturday morning, Dec. 21, CORNELIA M. FRANKS, widow of the late Edward Franks.

Friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, No. 795 Lexington-av., Tuesday afternoon, Dec. 24, at 2 o'clock.

HULIN.—At Bloomfield, N. J., Dec. 21, Rev. GEO. H. HULIN, aged 58 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, on Tuesday, Dec. 24, at 1 o'clock.

LAWRENCE.—In Yonkers, Dec. 21, Hon. JUSTUS LAWRENCE.

The funeral will be on Tuesday, Dec. 24, at 2½ P. M., from the First Presbyterian Church. Friends are invited to attend without further notice. Carriages will be in waiting at Yonkers on the arrival of the 12:30 and 1½ trains from 30th-st.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Continental Life Insurance Company of New-York, held on Monday, 23d inst., the following resolutions were unanimously adopted and ordered to be printed:

Resolved, That the Board of Directors of the Continental Life Insurance Company of New-York learn with feelings of profound sadness and regret of the decease of their honored and beloved President.

Resolved, That in the death of Hon. Justus Lawrence, the business interests of this community have lost a man of tried integrity and unusual public enterprise, while society will miss, in his departure, a firm friend of morality, benevolence, and Christian virtue.

Resolved, That in this event, the Life Assurance interest of America has parted with one of its brightest ornaments and most enlightened supporters.

Resolved, That in recognition of this sad event the offices of this Company be closed on Tuesday, 24th inst., and the Board attend the funeral in a body.

Resolved, That the Board hereby express their deep sympathy with the family of the deceased, and direct these resolutions to be properly engrossed and communicated to them.

MILLER.—At Brooklyn, N. Y., Monday, Dec. 23, 1872, PIERRE MCNAUGHTON, son of Wm. D. W., and the late Grace McN. Miller, aged 6 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his grandmother, Mrs. Ann K. Miller, No. 168 Clinton-st., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, the 24th inst., at 3½ o'clock P. M.

ROWNTREE.—At Ocala, Fla., Dec. 16, 1872, HENRY ROWNTREE, aged 60 years, formerly of this City.

RANDOLPH.—On Saturday, Dec. 21, at No. 27 Waverley-place, PETER F. RANDOLPH, Sr., in the 56th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at No. 27 Waverley-place, on Monday, Dec. 23, at 3 o'clock P. M. The remains will be taken on Tuesday by the 10¼ A. M. train, (by the New-Jersey Central Railroad, foot of Liberty-st.,) at Dunellen, N. J., where carriages will be in waiting to convey the relatives and friends to the New-Market Baptist Church, where services will be held at 12 o'clock noon.

SLOSSON.—On Saturday evening, Dec. 21, JOHN SLOSSON, counselor at law, aged 66.

His relatives and friends, and the members of the Bar are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Thursday next, Dec. 26, at 10 A. M., at the Reformed Church, corner 21st-st. and 5th-av.

THOMPSON.—At Elizabeth, N. J., on 21st inst., of inflammation of the brain, HENRY C., son of Wm. P. and Emily B. Thompson, aged 19 years.

Funeral services at the Westminster Church, on Tuesday, 24th inst., at 2 o'clock.

TICE.—On the 23d inst., at his residence, No. 161 East 86th-st., New-York, LEWIS TICE, M. D., aged 45 years.

The relatives and friends, and members of the New-York County Medical Society, are invited to attend the funeral services on Thursday, the 26th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., in the Reformed Church, 86th-st., near 2d-av.

WALL.—At North New-York, Westchester County, New-York, on Sunday, Dec. 22, SAMUEL C. WALL, in the 71st year of his age.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, 139th-st., near Willis-av., at 12 o'clock, noon, on Thursday, Dec. 26.

WARD.—In Bloomfield, N. J., on Saturday, Dec. 21, ALMEDA H., wife of Israel C. Ward, in the 68th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, on Thursday, 26th inst., at 12 o'clock M. Carriages will be in waiting at depot on arrival of the 10:40 train from New-York.

WARD.—At Plainfield, N. J., on Sunday, 22d inst., ELLEN AMELIA, wife of Rev. Charles W. Ward, and daughter of the late Samuel Seabury, D. D.

Relatives and friends are requested to attend the funeral, from the Church of the Annunciation, West 14th-st., on Thursday, the 26th inst., at 1 P. M.

WOLLSTONECROFT.—At the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Sarah J. Sims, New-Orleans, La., on the 16th of December, SARAH WOLLSTONECROFT, aged 83 years, formerly of this City.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PLEURITIC CONSUMPTION.—BY DR. J. H. SCHENCK.—This variety of Consumption depends on an effusion into the cavity of the chest, from inflammation of the pleura. While the effusion into the cavity of the chest is going on the lung becomes more and more separated from the surface of the thorax, being gradually compressed by the accumulated fluid until it is reduced to a very small size, and more or less disorganized in its structure. While this is going on ulceration sometimes takes place in some parts of the pulmonary pleura and the corresponding substance of the lung, and an opening is thus made into the bronchial tubes, through which the effused seropurulent fluid is discharged by cough or expectoration. When this takes place, irritative fever, with night-sweats, frequent cough, emaciation, and, in short, all the ordinary symptoms of consumption supervene.

This form of Consumption is generally the consequence of Pleurisy. It is characterized by a sense of oppression in the chest on lying down; difficult and hurried breathing in ascending stairs, or muscular exertion; short, disturbed sleep; short, tickling cough, aggravated on first lying down; spells of hurried and oppressed breathing after speaking, and generally more or less soreness of the external surface of the affected side of the chest. The patient is easiest when in a sitting posture, and, if requested to take a deep breath while in the erect position, he will generally do it with little apparent difficulty, but when he lies flat down, and draws a deep breath, he will complain of pain, tightness, soreness, load, or some kind of inconvenience on the chest. Death often occurs suddenly, and is almost invariably preceded by considerable swelling of the legs and feet. In some instances, after the effused fluid is discharged through the lungs, the progress of the disease becomes arrested, and the patient recovers to a tolerable state of health. When this occurs, the affected side of the chest contracts to a manifest degree, forming what Laennec describes under the name of contracted chest. Unless the progress of the disease is arrested, the difficulty of breathing becomes greater and greater, until at length the patient cannot lie down at all, and remains in this state until he dies. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SCHENCK'S SEAWEED TONIC, and SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS are the remedies that will cure this and other forms of CONSUMPTION. Prepared and for sale by J. H. SCHENCK & SON, North-east corner 6TH and ARCH Sts., Philadelphia. And by druggists and dealers generally.

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[To be continued.]

P. S.—Dr. SCHENCK will be professionally at his rooms, No. 32 Bond-st., on TUESDAY, Dec. 31.

ROBERT H. JOHNSTON,
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METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,
NOS. 1 AND 3 3D-AV., NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1872.

AT A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE Board of Trustees of the Metropolitan Savings Bank, held this day, to take action in reference to the death of their late associate, Mr. George P. Putnam, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this Board has learned with profound sorrow of the death of Mr. George P. Putnam, one of the Trustees of this Bank, whose intelligence, good judgment, and unvarying courtesy have been so long known and esteemed by us, and whose devotion to the interests of this institution was marked by the same disinterested zeal and noble purpose that characterized his support of every enterprise that could in any way improve and elevate the people.

Resolved, That we tender to his family our heartfelt sympathy in their deep affliction, and that a copy of these resolutions be sent to them, and be published in the newspapers.

ISAAC T. SMITH, President.

T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

PALMER'S ÆSCULAPIAN MAGNETIC Remedies will cure Catarrh, Consumption, Dyspepsia, and all Nervous Affections. E. A. PALMER, Magnetic Physician, No. 23 West 27th-st., New-York. Send for circular.

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POLITICAL.

REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE.—Regular monthly meeting THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, at Head-quarters, 23d-st. and Broadway.

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JOHN J. O'BRIEN, WILLIAM DRUMMOND, } Secretaries.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Business for the week opened quite brisk yesterday, Monday, Dec. 23, and the attendance at the Exchange was large, while the sales consummated—although all of a legal character—were of rather more importance than usual, with fair prices realized. The following is a review of the proceedings:

Muller, Wilkins & Co., by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, under the direction of E. Randolph Robinson, Esq., referee, disposed of the premises known as No. 9 James-street, east side, between Chatham-street and the New Bowery, embracing a lot 26 by about 131.6, with a five-story brick tenement-house on the front thereof, and a four-story brick tenement in rear, together renting for $4,648 per annum, sold to George Roll for $30,600. E. H. Ludlow & Co., under a Supreme Court decree, Alfred T. Ackert, Esq., referee, (sale erroneously noticed yesterday, for today,) sold the five-story brick store tenement-house and lot, latter 24.6 by 96.2, known as No. 642 Fifth-street, north side, 114.9 feet west of Avenue C, for $23,550, a good figure; purchaser, Julius Langenbahn. James M. Miller, under a Supreme Court order, R. C. Besmish, Esq., referee, sold a four-story and basement brown-stone house and lot, situate on the north side of East Fifty-eighth-street, 173 feet west of Lexington-avenue, lot 16.6 by 100.5, for (including mortgage and interest amounting to $11,750.) Purchaser, Charles E. Loew, County Clerk. The house on this property is not yet entirely finished and an expenditure of about $2,000 will be required to complete it. The closing transaction of the day was made by Joseph McGuire, also a Supreme Court sale in foreclosure, J. A. Anglehart, Esq., referee, who disposed of a four-story brick store tenement and lot, located on the west side of Third-avenue, about 25 feet north of One Hundred and Third-street—lot 25 by 65—for $12,525, to Sophia Davis et al., plaintiffs in the legal action. This property was first sold to A. R. Packard, for $13,000, but the purchaser, owing to a misunderstanding, declining to comply with the terms of sale, a resale was made with the result noted. Nothing further was done, the proposed public auction sales by A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., of house and lot No. 115 East Seventeenth-street, and No. 207 West Twenty-second-street, being postponed to Thursday, the 26th inst.

For today, at the Exchange, auctions as follows are expected to occur, at which the real estate described will be offered. By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., at a Supreme Court sale, six lots in size each 25 by half block, situate on the north side of East One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, 140 feet west of Fourth-avenue; also, at a similar sale, the house and lot No. 63 Elizabeth-street, west side, 125 feet north of Bayard-street, lot 25 by 94.6; also, at an adjourned Supreme Court sale, a house and lot on the north side of East Fifty-seventh-street, 78 feet east of Second-avenue, lot 22 by 100. By James M. Miller, at a Supreme Court sale, the four five-story brick tenement-houses and lots known as Nos. 228, 230, 232, and 234 East Seventy-fifth-street, south side, 200 feet west of Second-avenue, lots in size each 25 by 102.2. By William Kennelly, at an adjourned Common Pleas Court sale, two houses and lots on the south side of East Thirty-fourth-street 231 feet east of Third-avenue, lots in size each 22 by 98.9, and by Hugh N. Camp, at a Supreme Court resale, house and lot on the north side of East Sixteenth-street, 228 feet east of Avenue A, lot 23.9 by 92.

At private contract the following recent sales are reported:

By Wm. H. Raynor, No. 5½ Pine-street, four lots on the south-west corner of Madison-avenue and Eighty-eighth-street, and four lots in the rear, fronting on Eighty-eighth street. Sold together for $100,000. Three lots on the north side of One Hundred and Fortieth-street, 75 feet east of Sixth-avenue. One lot on the south side of One Hundred and Forty-first-street, 225 feet east of Sixth-avenue. One lot on the north side of One Hundred and Forty-first-street, 175 feet east of Sixth-avenue; and two lots on the south side of One Hundred and Forty-second-street, 225 feet east of Sixth-avenue. Sold together for $13,000. One lot on the south side of One Hundred and Thirty-first-street, 400 feet east of Eighth-avenue. Sold for $3,375. Four lots on the west side of South Fifth-avenue, running through to Thompson-street, between Houston and Prince streets, being 100 feet front on each street, by 175 feet in depth on each side. Sold for $175,000 to L. F. Philips, Esq. [This sale was referred to yesterday.] Mr. Raynor also reports the recent sale of one lot on the east side of the Grand Boulevard, 124.11 feet south of One Hundred and Thirty-eighth-street, for $8,000.

By John S. Pierce, No. 106 Broadway, twenty-six full-size lots, on the south side of One Hundred and Second-street, taking in one half block, between Second and Third avenues, and forming the block front between three avenues; sold together for $70,000.

By L. Friedman, No. 112 Broadway, one lot on the north-west corner of the Grand Boulevard and One Hundred and Thirty-sixth-street, with one lot in rear fronting on One Hundred and Thirty-sixth-street, each 25 by 100; sold together for $17,000.

Exchange Sales Monday, Dec. 23, 1872.

NEW-YORK.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.

1 five-story brick tenement-house, (front,) 1 four-story brick tenement-house, (rear, and lot,) No. 9 James-st., e. s., between Chatham-st. and New Bowery; lot 26x131x26x132	$30,600

By E. H. Ludlow & Co.

1 five-story brick store, tenement, and lot, No. 642 5th-st., n. s., 114.9 ft. w. of Avenue C; lot 24.6x96.2, building 70 ft. deep	$23,550

By James M. Miller.

1 four-story and basement, N. S. brown-stone h. and l., e. of 58th-st., n. s., 173 ft. w. of Lexington-av.; lot 16.6x100.5	$19,500

By Joseph McGuire.

1 four-story brick store, tenement, and lot, 3d-av., w. s., 25.11 ft. n. of 103d-st.; lot 25x65, building 50 ft. deep	$12,525

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Saturday, Dec. 21.

Bridge-st., No. 7, n. s., 26x125.6, h. and l.	$10,000
Cooper-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of Academy-st., 150x100	5,550
West Broadway, No. 91, e. s., 20x80, mortgages $15,000	28,000
41st-st., n. s., 69 ft. e. of 2d-av., 31x98.9, irreg., h. and l.	12,000
78th-st., s. s., 104.10 ft. w. of Madison-av., 15.2x102.2	28,000
78th-st., s. s., 89.8 ft. w. of Madison-av., 15.2x102.2, irregular, h. and l.	28,000
91st-st., s. s., 82.3 ft. w. of 4th-av., 25.7x100.8	7,000
124th-st., n. s., 185 ft. w. of 5th-av., 37.6x100.11; 125th-st., s. s., 185 ft. w. of 5th-av., 37.6x100.11, h. and l.	24,000
Madison-av., n. w. corner 61st-st., 25.5x30, h. and l.	32,950
3d-av., e. s., 75.11 ft. s. of 109th-st., 25x82, h. and l.	26,720

LEASES RECORDED.

Barclay-st., No. 47, Hotel Jegel, 3¼ years, per year	$5,000
Union-square, No. 33, 3 years, per year	4,500

The property known as the Grand Opera-house, corner of Twenty-third-street and Eighth-avenue, and running in gores through the block, toward Ninth-avenue, and touching Twenty-fourth-street in disconnected lots, has been conveyed by Jay Gould and Lucy D. Fisk to Peter H. Watson, personally, for the sum of $1,200,000. The property has a front on Eighth-avenue of 113.4 feet, and on Twenty-third-street 95 feet.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

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NINTH-AVENUE HOUSE AND LOT, NEAR 54TH-ST., AT AUCTION, BY ORDER OF COURT.—A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell, at the sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, under direction of George H. Brewster, Esq., referee, on FRIDAY, Dec. 27, at 12 o'clock, the four-story and basement brick house and lot No. 813 9th-av., (new number, next to the south-west corner of 54th-st.,) lot 25 feet 1x80; house 50 feet deep; is finished as store and dwelling, and has the water on every floor; a very fine property for investment. Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

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MIDLAND FIRST MORTGAGE

7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,

ISSUED BY THE MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO.

AND

GUARANTEED BY NEW-YORK MIDLAND.

The MONTCLAIR is the DIRECT and SHORT LINE OF THE MIDLAND through New-Jersey. Its bonds are issued on the basis of half cost. They are GUARANTEED. It is a home road, running DIRECT FROM THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, assured of a large business and a fine future. THIS BOND OFFERS AN ADVANTAGE OVER ALL THE OTHER MIDLAND FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, IN THAT, WITH EQUAL SECURITY, IT IS LESS IN PRICE.

We commend it to investors.

For sale by

Allen, Stephens & Co.,
BANKERS,
NO. 25 PINE-ST.

LOAN FOR $847,500

FOR THE

DEFICIENCY IN THE SINKING FUND,

UNDER

Section 3, Article 7, of the Constitution.

The Commissioners of the Canal Fund, by virtue of the act entitled "An act to provide means to support the Government," passed April 12, 1865, and in accordance with section three of article seven of the Constitution, hereby give notice that sealed proposals will be received at the Canal Department until the TWENTY-SEVENTH DAY OF DECEMBER INST., at 12 o'clock noon of that day, for a loan of

Eight Hundred and Forty-seven Thousand Five Hundred Dollars,

for which transferable Certificates of Stock, PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD, either Registered or Coupon, at the option of the purchaser, will be issued in the name of the People of the State of New-York, on the credit of the Sinking Fund, under section three, article seven, of the Constitution, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first days of July and January in each year, and the principal reimbursable on the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three.

It is to be understood that the Commissioners are to be at liberty to accept or reject any or all proposals, if the offers are not such as in their opinion are advantageous to the interests of the State.

The proposals may be for the whole, or any part of said loan not less than $5,000.

All proposals to be sealed up and indorsed "Loan for the Sinking Fund," and inclosed in an envelope directed to the Auditor of the Canal Department, Albany, N. Y.

The money will be required to be paid in gold coin on the acceptance of the proposal, or by the 31st day of December instant.

Payments to be made by depositing the same to the credit of the "Treasurer of the State of New-York, on account of the Canal Fund," in the bank of the Manhattan Company, New-York.

The stock maturing on the 1st day of January, 1873, will be received in payment for subscriptions to the new loan, at par.

Interest on the loan will commence on the 31st day of January next, and be payable semi-annually on the 1st days of July and January, at the Bank of the Manhattan Company, in the City of New-York.

Dated Canal Department, Albany, Dec. 5, 1872.

ALLEN C. BEACH, Lieutenant-Governor.
NELSON K. HOPKINS, Controller.
G. HILTON SCRIBNER, Secretary of State.
THOMAS RAINES, Treasurer.
FRANCIS C. BARLOW, Attorney-General.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

WOOD & DAVIS,

BANKERS

AND

DEALERS IN RAILROAD BONDS,

Keep on hand a variety of choice bonds to supply investors, furnish bonds advertised on the market at subscription prices, execute orders for Government securities, gold and railroad stocks, and do a

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS,
NO. 31 PINE-ST.

C. D. WOOD, SAM'L D. DAVIS.
Formerly of Vermilye & Co.

AUSTIN, BALDWIN & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 74 BROADWAY.

Letters of Credit for travelers, and Bills of Exchange issued on all the principal cities of Europe. Correspondents in London:

CITY BANK OF LONDON.

PROPOSALS FOR BONDS.

Holders of bonds of the following Companies, bearing the traffic guarantee of the Great Western Railway Company, of Canada, are hereby informed that the sums mentioned below have been applied from traffic to the 31st October, 1872, by the said Great Western Railway Company, for the purchase of bonds at no more than par, for which proposals will be received by the undersigned, at his office, at Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, until the 15th day of January, 1873:

Detroit, Hillsdale and Indiana Railroad Company	$4,010 22
Detroit, Eel River and Illinois Railroad Company	6,833 21

JOSEPH PRICE, Treasurer, &c.,
DEC. 1, 1872. Great Western Railroad, of Canada.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

ATLANTIC INSURANCE SCRIP
BOUGHT AND SOLD BY
WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 51 WALL-ST., CORNER OF WILLIAM,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 16, 1872.

THE BOOKS OF THIS COMPANY will close on the 31st inst., preparatory to its annual statement. Persons holding policies on risks which shall have terminated during the year prior to the 1st of January next, are requested to furnish an account of the premiums thereon, and a statement of all claims for returns of premiums, to prevent discrepancies in the accounts.

J. H. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

NINTH NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 12, 1872.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS of this bank will be held at the banking-room, No. 407 Broadway, on TUESDAY, Jan. 14, 1873, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M.

JOHN T. HILL, Cashier.

FROM THIS DATE THE FOURTH NATIONAL Bank is the depository and only financial agent of the State of Georgia in the City of New-York, where matured State Bonds can be exchanged for Seven per Cent. Redemption Bonds, and semi-annual currency coupons paid at maturity.

N. L. ANGIER, State Treasurer of Georgia.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 3, 1872.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK,
CORNER BOWERY AND BROOME-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1872.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank will take place at the banking-house, on TUESDAY, the 14th day of January next. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

GEORGE W. YOULE, Cashier.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the undersigned has made application for the renewal of certificate No. 1,967 for eight (8) shares of old stock of the New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company, issued to James T. Sherman, and dated the 19th day of November, 1855, the same having been lost or destroyed. CALEB S. GREEN, Executor of James T. Sherman, deceased.

Dated Dec. 1, 1872.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF
NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 13, 1872.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank and Inspectors of Election, will be held at the banking-rooms on TUESDAY, Jan. 14, 1873. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

ANTHONY LANE, Cashier.

BANK OF NORTH AMERICA,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 12, 1872.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this bank will be held at the banking house, No. 44 Wall-st., Jan. 14, 1873. Polls open from 12 to 1 P. M.

J. A. BEARDSLEY, Cashier.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK
NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 9, 1872.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this bank will be held at the banking-room on TUESDAY, Jan. 14, 1873. Polls open from 12 to 1 o'clock P. M.

W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

EAST RIVER NATIONAL BANK.—The annual election for fifteen (15) Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking-house, No. 682 Broadway, New-York, on TUESDAY, Jan. 14, 1873. Polls open from 2 to 3 o'clock, P. M.

Z. E. NEWELL, Cashier.

FINANCIAL.

LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN

RAILWAY COMPANY

NEW SINKING FUND BONDS,

COUPON AND REGISTERED.

$6,000,000,

Bonds due Oct. 1, 1882, with Interest at Seven per Cent., payable semi-annually, April and October, at the office of the Union Trust Co. of New-York.

$600,000, or Ten Per Cent. of the Loan, to be retired annually by the Sinking Fund.

Coupon Bonds of	$1,000 each.
Registered Bonds of $1,000, $5,000, and $10,000 each.	

Price, 92 1-2 and Accrued Interest.

ROBINSON, CHASE & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 18 BROAD-ST.

I., B., & W.

EXTENSION RAILWAY

First Mortgage 7 per Cent. Convertible GOLD BONDS,

COUPONS PAYABLE JANUARY AND JULY.

THE INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON and WESTERN ROAD from Indianapolis to Pekin, 202¼ miles, HAS BEEN IN OPERATION TWO YEARS, and has net earnings sufficient to guarantee punctual payment on all obligations of the Company, including the bonds on the Extension of 217 miles, and which, it is estimated, will have, when completed, an income larger than that of the old road at the present time.

Nearly 100 miles of the Extension is finished, and the whole will be completed during 1873, making a trunk line, under one corporation, of 420 miles, in a section not surpassed by any in the West.

It is seldom so strong a security is offered at the low price of 90 AND INTEREST.

We recommend these Bonds as one of the most desirable securities in the market to all investors, and especially to banks, insurance companies, and for the use of trust funds.

All having large investments to make are invited to go over the line and make personal examination.

Pamphlets, maps, &c., furnished on application.

Turner Brothers,
Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY.

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.

Capital, - - - - - $1,000,000

Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposits, Subject to Check at Sight.
Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.

ACTS AS TRUSTEE FOR ESTATES,
and especially for
RAILROAD MORTGAGE BONDS.

D. R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President.
B. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.

JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

EDWARD HAIGHT & CO.

BANKERS,

NO. 9 WALL-ST., N. Y.

FIVE PER CENT. Interest Allowed on Deposits.

The business of our firm is the same as any State or National Bank.

Individuals or firms banking with us may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with any bank, except that we allow Five per Cent. Interest on all balances.

We buy and sell Bonds, Stocks, Gold, Business paper, and collect Business Notes and Drafts throughout the United States, giving prompt returns.

ILLINOIS REGISTERED BONDS.

We offer for sale the following:

$41,000	WHITE COUNTY, 8 per ct., 20 yrs.	
95,000	JOHNSON COUNTY, 8 per ct., 20 yrs.	
95,000	PULASKI COUNTY, 8 per ct., 20 yrs.	
95,000	ALEXANDER COUNTY, 8 p. c., 20 yrs.	
95,000	CAIRO CITY, 8 per ct., 20 yrs.	
15,000	CARMI TOWN, 8 per ct., 20 yrs.	
14,000	GRAYVILLE TOWN, 8 per ct., 20 yrs.	

The interest on these bonds is paid by the State Treasurer in New-York, and by the laws governing their issue, they are made as safe as State Bonds.

WINSLOW & WILSON,
NO. 70 WILLIAM-ST.

HOUSTON & TEXAS CENTRAL RAILWAY
FIRST MORTGAGE LAND GRANT

7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,

FOR SALE BY

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.

10 PER CENT. KANSAS SCHOOL BONDS
10 PER CENT. NEBRASKA SCHOOL BONDS

The safest and most remunerative of bond investments.

Total amount of Kansas School Bonds issued to Jan. 1, 1872, $1,369,606; amount outstanding Jan. 1, 1872, $498,219.

Balance has been redeemed.

Choice lots for sale below par by

FITCH, OTIS & CO.,
No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

EVANSVILLE AND CRAWFORDSVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company for the sale to the Trustees of sixteen (16) bonds of the January issue.

Proposals should be directed to R. G. Rolston, President, No. 26 Exchange-place, and must be presented on or before 12 o'clock M., on the 6th proximo.

R. G. ROLSTON,
President Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1872.

LOST—A CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT IN the NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, payable to Mrs. S. Fleet Speir, for $1,000, No. 1,616, dated Nov. 16, 1872. All persons are requested to show cause why a new certificate should not be issued in lieu of the one lost.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Dec. 15, 1872.

ALLEGHENY CITY COMPROMISE BONDS WANTED.

Persons holding Compromise Bonds of the City of Allegheny, Penn., are hereby notified that the SINKING FUND for 1872 will be invested in those Bonds at the lowest rates offered.

Proposals will be received by the undersigned until WEDNESDAY, Jan. 1, 1873.

D. MACFERRON,
Treasurer of the City of Allegheny, Penn.

OFFICE CENTRAL PETROLEUM CO.,
NO. 42 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Central Petroleum Company for the election of trustees to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company on MONDAY, Jan. 6, 1873, at noon. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

LOUIS J. BELLONI, JR., Secretary.

OFFICE OF BECKWITH SEWING MACHINE COMPANY,
NO. 26 WEST BROADWAY.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of this Company for the election of Trustees to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company on MONDAY, Jan. 6, 1873, at noon.

E. D. BARLOW, Secretary.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF the American Metaline Company, for the election of officers and the transaction of other business, will be held at the offices of Hilton, Campbell & Bell, No. 257 Broadway, New-York, on the 27th day of December, 1872, at 3 P. M.

STUART GWYNN, Vice-President.
L. HARRINGTON, Secretary.

$4,000, $5,000, AND $10,000 TO loan (for private parties) on improved City property; will not deal with brokers. GEORGE B. WALTON, No. 21 Park-row, after 11.

TO BANKERS AND BROKERS.—A young man, aged twenty, and conversant with the business, wishes a situation as cashier; A 1 references. Address X. and B., Box No. 155 Times Office.

FINANCIAL.

Geo. Opdyke & Co.,

BANKERS,
No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

ACCOUNTS OF BANKS, BANKERS, CORPORATIONS, FIRMS AND INDIVIDUALS SOLICITED.

DEPOSITORS ENJOY THE SAME ADVANTAGES AS WITH INCORPORATED BANKS—FOUR PER CENT. ON DAILY BALANCES, CREDITED MONTHLY.

COLLECTIONS MADE AT LOWEST RATES.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES A SPECIALTY.

FAIRCHANCE IRON COMPANY,
FAIRCHANCE, Penn., Dec. 23, 1872.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—THE annual meeting of stockholders of the Fairchance Iron Company will be held at the office of G. A. Thomson, Esq., in the Borough of Uniontown, Fayette County, Penn., on the SECOND WEDNESDAY (eighth day) of January next, at 2 P. M., for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year.

JOHN WILSON, Secretary.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NO. 257 BROADWAY,
Dec. 18, 1872.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this bank will be held at the banking-house, on TUESDAY, Jan. 14, 1873, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

A. S. APGAR, Cashier.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums.

Interest commences from first January, April, July, and October. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

ORIENTAL SAVINGS BANK,
NO. 420 GRAND-ST.

Interest from the first of every month.

EAST RIVER SAVINGS INSTITUTION.

No. 3 Chambers-st., New-York, Dec. 19, 1872.

FORTY-NINTH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.—Interest at the rate of SEVEN (7) PER CENT. has been declared, and will be paid on and after the 10th day of January next, on all sums that have remained on deposit for three or six months previous to the 1st day of January, 1873.

Interest not called for will be credited as an original deposit.

BANK OPEN DAILY from 10 to 3 o'clock, and on THURSDAY from 10 to 7 o'clock.

WM. H. SLOCUM, President.
CHARLES A. WHITNEY, Secretary.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK.
No. 73 6TH-AV., NEW-YORK,
Dec. 21, 1872.

Interest will be paid to depositors, at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, on all sums of $5 to $500, and six per cent. on all sums exceeding $500, agreeably with the provisions of the by-laws, free from Government tax, and payable on and after Monday, the 20th of January.

Interest not called for will be credited as principal, and draw interest from Jan. 1.

All deposits made on or before Jan. 10, 1873, will draw interest from the 1st.

BENJAMIN F. WHEELWRIGHT, President.
JAMES BRYCE,
J. HARSEN RHOADES, Secretaries.

Broadway Savings Institution,

NO. 237 BROADWAY, entrance on Park-place.

Interest on deposits entitled thereto, for the six months ending Dec. 31, at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum, on all sums of $5 and upward, will be paid on and after Monday, Jan. 20, 1873.

FRANCIS P. SCHOALS, President.
WADE B. WORRALL, Sec. PETER CUMMING, Actuary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK, NOS. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner Laight.

35TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND

Has been declared, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, on all sums entitled thereto, payable on and after Jan. 20. Interest not called for, will be credited as an original deposit.

N. J. HAINES, President.
W. S. WHITTOCK,
JOHN C. JOHNSON, Vice-Presidents.
G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer.
T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

PEOPLES' SAVINGS BANK.
No. 301 3d-av., corner of 23d-st.

The usual semi-annual interest, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum on all sums entitled thereto on the 1st day of January, will be paid on and after Jan. 20.

Deposits received of any sum from *One* to *Twenty-five Thousand Dollars.*

Money deposited on or before *Jan. 20 will draw interest from Jan. 1.*

FRED. OLMSTEAD, President.
CHARLES T. RODGERS, Secretary.

GERMAN UP-TOWN SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 906 and 908 3d-av., corner of 55th-st.

Money deposited NOW will draw interest from the 1st day of January at the rate of six per cent. per annum on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays also from 6 to 8 P. M.

CHRISTIAN SCHWARTZ, President.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK.
NOS. 1 AND 3 3D-AV.,
Opposite Cooper Institute.
Chartered 1852.

Interest commences Jan. 1 on new deposits.

ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

INSTITUTION FOR THE SAVINGS OF Merchants' Clerks and Others, No. 20 Union-place, corner of East 15th-st.—Dividend to Jan. 1, 1873, payable Jan. 20, 1873, at following rates per annum, viz.: six per cent. on sums of $5, and not exceeding $1,000, and five per cent. on larger sums.

MOSES H. GRINNELL, President.
ANDREW WARNER, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of Laight.
SIX per cent. interest on $5 to $5,000.
ASSETS, $10,358,279 88.

DEPOSIT TODAY in the SAVINGS BANK
Chartered by the United States.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR. No. 185 Bleecker-st.
ASSETS OVER $4,000,000.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—KINGS COUNTY.—DEWITT CLINTON TAYLOR, plaintiff, against DAVID WALTER SCOTT and HENRY M. RINEHART, defendants.—Summons for a money demand on contract—(Com. not served.)—To the defendants, David Walter Scott and Henry M. Rinehart: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the County Court-house, in the City of Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 206 Broadway, Room No. 1, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of one thousand and fifteen dollars, ($1,015,) with interest from the 29th day of November, 1871, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, Dec. 10, 1872.

CHARLES S. ENSIGN,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of Kings County, at the Court-house, in the City of Brooklyn, on the 11th day of December, 1872.

CHARLES S. ENSIGN,
d24-law6wTu* Plaintiff's Attorney.

SUPREME COURT—KINGS COUNTY.—DEWITT CLINTON TAYLOR, plaintiff, against DAVID WALTER SCOTT, defendant.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not served.) To the defendant, David Walter Scott: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the County Court-house, in the City of Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 206 Broadway, Room No. 1, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of nine hundred and forty-five dollars, ($945,) with interest from the 17th day of December, 1870, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, Dec. 10, 1872.

CHARLES S. ENSIGN, Plaintiff's Attorney.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of Kings County, at the Court-house in the City of Brooklyn, on the 11th day of December, 1872. CHARLES S. ENSIGN,
d24-law6wTu* Plaintiff's Attorney.

COUNTY COURT—KINGS COUNTY.—OLIVER F. BLEAKNEY, plaintiff, against EDWARD VAN VOORHIS and Charlotte W. Van Voorhis, his wife, Amelia E. Burns and William J. Burns, her husband, Asa C. Brownell and Caroline F. Brownell, his wife, Edwin Sherman and Louisa A. Sherman, his wife, Sylvester Bissell and Catharine E. Bissell, his wife, and G. H. Parkhurst, defendants.—Summons.—For Relief.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendants above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at County Court-house in the City of Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 391 Fulton-street, in the City of Brooklyn, Kings County, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Dec. 5, 1872.

B. S. MOREHOUSE, Plaintiff's Attorney,
d24-law6wTu* No. 391 Fulton-street, Brooklyn.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE of New-York, City and County of New-York.—J. AUGUSTUS PAGE, plaintiff, against WILLIAM H. MORRIS and KATE C., his wife, IDA W. MORRIS KIEGAN and WILLIAM P. BROCK, defendants.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not ser.)—To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 152 Broadway, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, June 8, 1872.

C. GOEPP, Plaintiff's Attorney,
n19-law6wTu* No. 152 Broadway, New-York.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST.—ON SATURDAY EVENING, AT Prof. Tyndall's lecture, Cooper Institute, a lady's SEAL-SKIN COLLAR. The finder will be suitably rewarded by returning it to No. 559 5th-av.

DRY GOODS.

Santa Claus

AND

R. H.
MACY
& CO.

will continue their great Sale of

Toys,

DOLLS,

AND

HOLIDAY FANCY GOODS,

UNTIL

CHRISTMAS.

Acknowledged by everybody to be the Largest and Finest Exhibition of HOLIDAY GOODS ever seen in this Country.

LADIES.

LADIES
who are seeking for elegant and recherché HOLIDAY GIFTS to present to their gentlemen friends will find at the establishment of R. H. MACY & CO. a choice selection of

SLIPPER PATTERNS,
BLACKING CASES,
UMBRELLAS,
CIGAR HOLDERS,
SETS OF STANDARD AUTHORS,
IVORY COMBS AND BRUSHES,
DRESSING CASES,
GOLD PENS,
NECKTIES,
CLUB SKATES,
BRONZE STATUETTES,
TRAVELING BAGS,
At our usual low prices.

GENTLEMEN.

GENTLEMEN
who are seeking for elegant and recherché HOLIDAY GIFTS to present to their lady friends will find at the establishment of R. H. MACY & CO. a choice selection of

OPERA GLASSES,
REAL LACE FANS,
STEREOSCOPES AND VIEWS,
FINE PORTEMONNAIES,
FRENCH BONBONNIERES,
WORK TABLES,
LACE HANDKERCHIEFS,
SEAL SKIN SACQUES,
TOILET SETS,
CANARIES IN CAGES,
KID GLOVES,
SILVER WARE,
At our usual low prices.

Open evenings until Christmas.

R. H. Macy & Co.,

14TH-ST. AND 6TH-AV.

Christmas Presents.

A. T. Stewart & Co.

Are offering immense bargains in the various departments of their

Retail Store.

A large invoice of FRENCH MERINOS, Cloth shades, at 75c. per yard, worth $1.

Diagonal Wool Serges at 50c., worth 75c.

An elegant Real India Camels' Hair

Shawl,

FILLED CENTRE, only $100.

Paris and New-York made RECEPTION DRESSES, WALKING SUITS, Robes de Chambre, Cloaks, Shawls, Capes, Sacques, and Basques in VELVET and BEAVER CLOTH—choice, elegant, and greatly below their cost of production.

Rich Lace Goods, Dresses, Shawls, Capes, Flounces, Handkerchiefs, Collars, &c., largely reduced.

Russian Sable, Mink, Ermine, Silver Fox, and Real Seal-skin SACQUES, from $50 each upward.

Gentlemen's Robes de Chambre from $8; also, BREAKFAST JACKETS, HOUSE COATS, (very nobby,) SCARFS, TIES, &c.

The very best quality LADIES' PARIS-made Real Kid Gloves, only $1 per pair.

MISSES' Ditto, 75c. per pair.

An immense stock of Ladies' and Gents'

ALEXANDRE'S
Celebrated Kid Gloves,

New shades of color. Only $1 65 per pair, or $19 per dozen.

Fashionable styles of BOYS' CLOTHING, made on the premises by Superior Artists.

Also, SUITS, as low as $6.

A great choice of Gents' and Ladies' French, Plain and Embroidered Cambric

POCKET HANDKERCHIEFS,
at reduced prices.

SILKS, VELVETS,

AND

DRESS GOODS

Have been largely replenished by the latest novelties.

Bronzes,

And an immense variety of

Paris Fancy Goods,

At extremely attractive prices, presenting more than usual inducements to those who are seeking

Holiday Gifts.

A visit of inspection is requested. Goods freely shown without importunity to purchase.

Broadway, Fourth-avenue,
Ninth and Tenth Streets.

G. RICHMOND & CO.,

NO. 783 BROADWAY,
opposite A. T. Stewart & Co's.

RICH LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,
IN
COLLARS,
SCARFS,
CAPES,
SETS,
JABOTS,
COLLARETTES,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
TIES,
&c.

With a large variety of other Goods suitable for HOLIDAY GIFTS, at REASONABLE PRICES.

CANTRELL,
NOS. 239 AND 241 4TH-AV.

ALL KINDS OF

BOOTS AND SHOES

FOR
GENTLEMEN AND LADIES,
MISSES AND CHILDREN,
AT
POPULAR PRICES.

DRY GOODS.

CHRISTMAS WEEK!

LORD & TAYLOR

Have decided to offer during HOLIDAY WEEK the following GOODS as desirable and suitable for the HOLIDAY TRADE, and peculiarly adapted for HOLIDAY PRESENTS:

SILKS.—Full lines of EVENING SILKS, comprising the most delicate, desirable, and fashionable shades and tints offered by any house in this City. Also, STREET and DRESS SILKS, in great variety, and at very reasonable prices. Also, Silk Remnants at less than half cost. A Silk Dress is an appropriate Holiday gift.

COSTUMES.—The great reduction of prices in this Department will afford unusual opportunities to secure handsome presents in Costumes, Reception Dresses, Walking Suits, Robes de Chambre, and richly-quilted Skirts, at a comparatively small outlay. Either of these articles would be a remembrance highly appreciated by its recipient.

CLOAKS and SHAWLS.—Our assortment of CAPES, SACQUES, BASQUES, and CLOAKS is large and handsome, offering in Velvets, Beaver, and other cloths, richly-trimmed and embroidered garments, suitable and seasonable for the Holidays. Also, India, Ottoman, Paisley, and other Shawls, at very reasonable prices.

DRESS GOODS.—Lines of DRESS GOODS, in all the FASHIONABLE SHADES and TINTS of OLIVE and PEACOCK GREENS, are offered at reduced prices, and, DRESS PATTERNS will be sold during the week at figures so low as to enable all to avail themselves of the great advantages here offered. Also LACE GOODS for the Holidays.

FURS and FUR SETS.—Handsome Christmas gifts in Sable, Mink, Ermine, Astrakhan, and Squirrel, and other Furs. Also, very handsome

- SEALSKIN SACQUES, JACKETS, AND SETS.

VELVETS.—SILKS and CLOAKING VELVETS will be sold until Jan. 1, at prices so greatly reduced as to merit the attention of purchasers.

BOYS' SUITS.—In this Department, to which great attention has been given, will be found Boys' Cassimere Suits, for school wear, from $6 to $10, and suits consisting of Coat, Pants, and Vest, from $10 to $18. Also, Novelties in Dress Suits, Overcoats, and Skating Jackets, not found elsewhere.

UPHOLSTERY.—Damask and Lace Curtains, Reps, Brocatelles, Satins, Tapestries, Cretonnes, Chintzes, Lambrequins, &c., Pier and Mantel Mirrors, Mirrors with connecting Cornices, Cornices Shades, &c.

GENTS' FURNISHING.—DRESSING GOWNS, SMOKING JACKETS and CAPS, SCARFS, TIES, UMBRELLAS, GLOVES, and other articles for gentlemen, suitable for the Holidays, to which the attention of ladies is invited.

GLOVES.—TREFOUSSE, DESPRES, and DENT GLOVES, in assorted shades and colors, put up in quantities to suit the purchaser.

FANCY GOODS.—A large and carefully-selected assortment of Fancy Articles, Fancy Boxes, Handkerchief Boxes, Glove Boxes, Ornaments, Card Receivers, Inkstands in bronze, and other materials, bronze Ornaments, Dressing Cases, Perfumery, Perfume Packages and Boxes, Toilet and other sets, and small wares of every description, all exceedingly appropriate for Holiday presents.

LORD & TAYLOR,

BROADWAY, CORNER TWENTIETH-ST.
GRAND-ST., CORNER CHRYSTIE.

STORE OPEN UNTIL 9 O'CLOCK IN THE EVENING.

SANTA CLAUS.

TOYS! DOLLS!!

AT THE GREAT EAST-SIDE ESTABLISHMENT.

E. Ridley & Son,

GRAND-STREET, NEW-YORK.

For convenience of purchasers during the Holidays, will be open Every Evening.

Nos. 309, 311, 311 1-2 Grand st.; Nos. 62, 64, 66, 68, and 70 Allen-st.,
Fifth Block East from the Bowery.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

MARION

U. S. WATCH CO. (GILES, WALES & CO.)

WATCHES

Best in the world. Ask your Jeweller to see them.

For Sale by all First-class Dealers.
WHOLESALE ROOMS,
GILES, WALES & CO. 13 Maiden Lane, New York.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

Complete Sets in Boxes
OF
ENGLISH AND FRENCH
WATER COLORS AND OIL COLORS.
INSTRUMENTS AND ALL OTHER
"ARTISTS' MATERIALS."

F. W. DEVOE & CO.,

NOS. 115 AND 117 FULTON-ST.

MORTON'S GOLD PENS,
GOLD PENCILS AND PEN-HOLDERS,
of all styles and sizes for
HOLIDAY PRESENTS,
AT
NO. 25 MAIDEN-LANE,
NEW-YORK.

TOYS AND FANCY GOODS

Cheap at the old stand.

Everything in the toy line at less than you can buy elsewhere.

All the novelties.

SAM'L D. WILSON,
No. 73 Bowery, just above Canal-st.

BEAUTIFUL AND SUBSTANTIAL
HOLIDAY PRESENTS,
GOLD, SILVER, AND IVORY-MOUNTED

WALKING CANES.

The largest, best, and cheapest assortment in the City can be found at

A. COX'S SONS, No. 25 Maiden-lane.

FRANKFIELD & CO., JEWELERS, NO. 823 8th-av., corner 28th-st., and No. 209 6th-av., corner 14th-st.—Holiday presents in diamonds and gold jewelry, fine watches, French and cuckoo clocks, solid silver and best silver plated-ware; fine selections at very low prices.

ARNOULD'S CELEBRATED WOOSTER-st. Candies, retailed at thirty cents a pound. Dealers will find it to their advantage to call. Fairs, festivals, &c., served at wholesale prices.

D. ARNOULD, No. 17 Wooster-st.

HOLIDAY NOTICE.

BENNETT WILLIAMS,
NO. 773 BROADWAY.

Has everything reduced and will offer for this month

Extraordinary Bargains.

Real Thread Laces.
Real Guipure Laces.
Real Yak Laces, all colors.
Real Point, and Point Applique Laces.
Real Valenciennes and Duchess Laces.
Real Point Lace Handkerchiefs.
Real Valenciennes Handkerchiefs.
Collars, Sets, Barbes, Coiffures, Collarettes, Veils, Capes, Shawls, &c.

SMITH'S PATTERN BAZAAR, NO. 914 Broadway, near 20th-st.—FULL LINE of Winter Styles. LAST OPENING of the season. Latest novelties in Redingotes. CLOTH MODEL with each pattern. Patterns fitted to the form warranted perfect. COME EARLY.

FURNITURE.

T. G. SELLEW,
DESKS,
Office and Library Furniture.
NO. 103 FULTON-ST., NEW-YORK.
Fancy Desks for the Holidays.

[ESTABLISHED 1807.]
S. M. COWPERTHWAIT & CO.,
155 Chatham-Street.

FURNITURE AND CARPETS,
PARLOR SUITES,
CHAMBER SUITES,
DINING-ROOM SUITES,
MIRRORS, DESKS,

and a general and varied assortment of every description of

FURNITURE, CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS,
MATTRESSES & BEDDING,
at VERY LOW PRICES for cash.
Payments by Installments, if Desired.

FURNITURE, CARPETS AND BEDDING, cheap for cash, or weekly or monthly payments taken, at G. REID'S, No. 333 Hudson-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

TO LEASE.
NOS. 718 AND 720 BROADWAY.
OPPOSITE NEW-YORK HOTEL.
EXTRA LARGE LOT.
WOULD BE IMPROVED TO SUIT TENANT.

For particulars apply to

HORACE S. ELY,
No. 22 Pine-st.

TO LET.
AN OLD-ESTABLISHED TEA-STORE,
Nos. 26, 28, and 30 Vesey-st., corner of Church, now occupied by the United States Tea Company. Possession 1st February next. Apply to J. & J. W. MEEKS, No. 30 Vesey-st., Room No. 6.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO LEASE—BROADWAY, SOUTH-WEST CORNER OF HOUSTON-ST., LOT 50X100 FEET; WOULD BE LEASED FOR TWENTY-ONE YEARS WITH RENEWAL. APPLY TO HORACE S. ELY, NO. 22 PINE-ST.

AUCTION SALES.

EDWD. M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECCOMB, THIS DAY (Tuesday) Dec. 24, at 12 o'clock, within their store, 200 barrels Almeria Grapes ex Adriatic; 50 kegs Almeria Grapes, 250 barrels Almeria Grapes.

At 12½ o'clock, within their store, fresh Valencia and Palermo and Naples Oranges and Lemons, ex steam-ship Wm. Coney, and can be seen on Pier No. 21 North River.

500 boxes Malaga Lemons, ex Don Quixote.

JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers.

THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA and Western Railroad Company will sell 75,000 TONS SCRANTON COAL at public auction FRIDAY, Dec. 27, at 12 o'clock noon, at No. 26 Exchange-place.

SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

WIESBADEN.

OLD-APPROVED, AND SINCE MANY CENTURIES WELL-KNOWN ALKALINE SALT THERMEN, (30-55° REAUM.)

CURE UNINTERRUPTEDLY DURING THE WHOLE YEAR.

Nearly 900 Bathing Cabinets, fitted up also for Winter cure: Hydropathic establishments; Pine-needle, Russian, Roman, Irish, Vapor, and Swimming Baths; Mineral and Medicinal Baths of every description; Orthopedic establishment; celebrated Ophthalmic Infirmary; Whey and Goat Milk; Mineral Waters of all known springs, and of freshest filling. CONCERTS DAILY BY THE MUNICIPAL CUR ORCHESTRA in the splendid saloons of the Cur House, in the gardens, and at the Cur Spring. MILITARY CONCERTS (regimental music) and EXTRA CONCERTS by the most celebrated artists. MATINEES for classical music. READING-ROOM, with 120 papers; traveling literature. CARD-ROOMS, COFFEE SALOONS, and RESTAURANTS, with superior billiards. Table d'hôte in the Cursaal. PARKS and DRINKING HALL. RICHLY-ENDOWED ROYAL THEATRE; opera and drama; star actors of renown. BALLS AND REUNIONS. HUNTING AND FISHING. Targets for Pistol Shooting. Zoo-plastic Garden; illuminations by Bengal Lights; Fire-works; Picnics; exhibitions of works of art of every description. Clubs of artists and of literary men. IN AUTUMN—GRAND HORSE RACES, (races on even ground and steeple-chase.) IN WINTER—MASQUERADE BALLS and SKATING. EXQUISITE CLIMATE and SPLENDID SITUATION in the immediate vicinity of the Rhine. Excursions by railroad and steam-boat into the Rheingau, to Johannisberg, Niederwald, Nahethal, to Frankfort, Mainz, and Darmstadt.

WINTER CURE—THE PUMP-ROOMS WILL REMAIN OPEN UNINTERRUPTEDLY. CONCERTS AND OTHER ENTERTAINMENTS WILL ALSO TAKE PLACE, AS MENTIONED ABOVE, DURING THE WHOLE WINTER.

ENGLISH CHURCH, AND ENGLISH DIVINE SERVICE.

Direct railroad connection in all directions.

MUNICIPAL SPA ADMINISTRATION AT WIESBADEN.

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE,

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
CARRYING THE

UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

ADRIATIC.........SATURDAY, Dec. 28, at 3 P. M.
OCEANIC..........SATURDAY, Jan. 4, at 10 A. M.
BALTIC...........SATURDAY, Jan. 11, at 3 P. M.
ATLANTIC.........SATURDAY, Jan. 18, at 9 A. M.
CELTIC...........SATURDAY, Jan. 25, at 2½ P. M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $30, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York. J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM NEW-YORK.
Abyssinia, Wed'y, Dec. 25.	Java, Wednesday, Jan. 15.
*Cuba, Wednesday, Jan. 1.	Calabria, Wed'day, Jan. 22.
Parthia, Wed'day, Jan. 8	Algeria, Wed'day, Jan. 29.

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

Steamers marked thus * do [illegible]y steerage passengers.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Cabin, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation.

Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional.

Return tickets on favorable terms.

Steerage..........................$30, currency

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP ABYSSINIA embark from the Cunard Wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 12½ P. M., on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 25, 1872.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN,
No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

NATIONAL LINE

OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
FORTNIGHTLY TO LONDON DIRECT.
From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
CANADA, WEBSTER....Wed'day, Dec. 25, at 1 P. M.
GREECE, THOMAS......Wed'day, Jan. 1, at 7½ A. M.
EGYPT, GROGAN.......Wed'day, Jan. 8, at 12 M.
FRANCE, THOMSON.....Wed'day, Jan. 15, at 3 P. M.
TO LONDON DIRECT.
ERIN, LAWSON........Saturday, Jan. 4, at 9 A. M.

These steam-ships are

THE LARGEST IN THE TRADE.

Cabin passage...................$75 and $65, currency
Steerage.................................$29, currency

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow, Cardiff, Bristol, or London.

CHEAPER THAN BY ANY OTHER LINE.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

ANCHOR LINE.

EXPRESS PASSENGER STEAMERS SAIL FROM NEW-YORK EVERY SATURDAY FROM PIER NO. 20 NORTH RIVER.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden, or Denmark and America, as safely, speedily, comfortably, and cheaply as by any other route or line.

From New-York.		From Glasgow.
Saturday Dec. 28	AUSTRALIA	Saturday, Jan. 18
Saturday, Jan. 4	VICTORIA	Saturday, Jan. 25
Saturday, Jan. 11	EUROPA	Saturday, Feb. 1.
Saturday, Jan. 18	ANGLIA	Saturday, Feb. 8.
Saturday, Jan. 25	INDIA	Saturday, Feb. 15.

At noon, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York.

Currency rates of passage to Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, by Saturday's steamers, $65 and $75; excursion tickets, $120; intermediate, $35; steerage, $30. Certificates at lowest rates can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF LIMERICK....Thursday, Dec. 26, 2 P. M.
CITY OF PARIS..........Saturday, Dec. 28, 2 P. M.
CITY OF ....Thursday, 1873.
CITY OF NEW-YORK....Saturday, Jan. 4, 10 A. M.
CITY OF BRISTOL........Thursday, Jan. 9, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN......Saturday, Jan. 11, 2 P. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN, $75 and $90, gold, according to accommodations. Round trip tickets at low rates.

STEERAGE, to or from Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow, Londonderry, London, Bristol or Cardiff, $30 currency.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Paris, at reduced rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

ST. LAURENT........LEMARIE....Saturday, Dec. 28
VILLE DE PARIS......SURMONT...Saturday, Jan. 25
PEREIRE...............DANRE.......Saturday, Feb. 8

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin.................$125 | Second cabin..............$75

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

MANHATTAN, Capt. Jas. Price....Dec. 25, at 12 M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. Freeman, Jan. 1, at 8 A. M.
NEVADA, Capt. Forsyth...............Jan. 8, at ——
WYOMING, Capt. Price.................Jan. 15, at ——
IDAHO Capt. Morgan..................Jan. 22, at ——
MINNESOTA, Capt. T. F. Freeman, Jan. 29, at ——

Cabin passage, $80, gold. Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.

ONTARIO, Capt. Slocum.............................Dec. 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. Weir.........................Jan. 23, '73
ERIE, Capt. Tinklepaugh..........................Feb. 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.
HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 3 N. River, at 3 P. M. direct to Havana.

CITY OF MEXICO, Sherwood...........Sat., Dec. 28
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only)....Sat., Jan. 4
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Sat., Jan. 11
CITY OF MERIDA, Timmerman........Sat., Jan. 18

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

Sailing every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M.

The steam-ships

CHARLESTON, Capt. JAS. BERRY, Tuesday, Dec. 24.

SOUTH CAROLINA, Capt. T. J. BECKETT, Thursday, Dec. 26.

CHAMPION, Capt. R. W. LOCKWOOD, Saturday, Dec. 28.

Superior accommodations for passengers. Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued in connection with the South Carolina Railroads to all points South and South-west, and over the North-eastern Railroad to Florence, Cheraw, and all points on the Cheraw and Darlington Railroad, and with steamers to Florida ports. Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Goods forwarded free of commission. Bills of lading furnished and signed at the office. Local Passenger and Freight Office, No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st.

HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., Agents.

For through freight tariff, or further information in reference to through freight, apply to BENTLEY D. HASELL, General Agent Great Southern Freight Line, No. 317 Broadway.

EXTRA STEAMERS WILL BE DISPATCHED AS SOON AS LOADED.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA.

CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS, AND FREIGHT TO ASPINWALL, PANAMA, SANTA MARTHA, GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 10th, 20th, and 30th of each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

Dec. 30.—Steamer OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. C. P. SEABURY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River at 12 o'clock noon for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with steamer ————, Capt. ————, touching at Acapulco, and San Diego, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Departures of 10th and 20th each month connect with the Company's steamer, touching at San Benito, Tonata, Salina Cruz, and Port Angel.

Steamer GREAT REPUBLIC will leave San Francisco Jan. 1, 1873, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight, and all further information apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, Dec. 24, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South-st.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, Dec. 26, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, Dec. 28, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY, Dec. 28, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. G. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway.	GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway

RED BALL LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS,
RATES OF PASSAGE REDUCED.
NEW-YORK TO

DEMERARA.

CALLING AT ST. THOMAS AND BARBADOES TO LAND MAILS AND PASSENGERS.

THESE FIRST-CLASS, FULL-POWERED IRON STEAMERS ARE INTENDED TO SAIL FROM ATLANTIC DOCKS, BROOKLYN, AS FOLLOWS:

MANDINGO, 1,800 tons..........Nov. 13 and Dec. 21,
Followed by
LAGOS and GUNGA,
AND EVERY THREE WEEKS THEREAFTER.

These steamers are specially adapted to tropical service, have large state-rooms, bath-rooms and superior ventilation, and take only first-class passengers. A limited amount of cargo will be taken. HORNSTEDT & GARTHORNE, Owners, No. 70 South-st., New-York.

For freight or passage apply to
E. E. MORGAN'S SONS, Agents, No. 70 South-st., New-York.

UNITED STATES AND ROYAL MAILS

FOR HAVANA AND NASSAU, N. P.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company, sailing every fortnight, on THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, Tues., Dec. 17
COLUMBIA, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, Thursday...Dec. 26
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, Thur. Jan. 9

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

DRAFTS ON IRELAND.

Tapscott's Emigration and Foreign Exchange Office, No. 86 South-st. Drafts from £1 upward, available in all parts of Great Britain and Ireland, and passage-tickets by steam-ships and sailing packets issued at lowest rates by

TAPSCOTT, BROS. & CO., No. 86 South-st., New-York.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY,

FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON, and all points East, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER,

Daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 4 P. M.,

From Pier No. 28 North River, foot Murray-st.,

The world-renowned steamers

EMPIRE STATE and OLD COLONY,

Capt. A. G. SIMMONS, Capt. B. M. SIMMONS.

For tickets and state-rooms, apply at No. 241 Broadway; No. 529 Broadway, corner Spring; Broadway, corner 23d-st.; Dodd's Express offices, No. 944 Broadway; and No. 10 Court-st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the pier. A. P. BACON, Superintendent.

H. H. MANGAM, General Freight Agent.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, and 12 night.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM SANDERSON, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 3,670.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by William Sanderson, of Brooklyn, New-York, formerly carrying on business in New-York City, in said District, duly declared a bankrupt, under the Act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 8th day of January A. D. 1873, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-street, corner of Nassau-street, Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, the 18th day of December, 1872. d17-law3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDWARD HAGAN, bankrupt.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Edward Hagan, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said District, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, by the District Court of said District.—Dated at New-York City, the 13th day of December, A. D. 1872. ELLIS N. CROW, Assignee, No. 247 Broadway, Room No. 17, New-York City. d17-law3wTu*

DISTRICT OF NEW-JERSEY, SS.—At Newark, the 20th day of December, A. D. 1872.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of PHILIP BROCK, of Newark, in the County of Essex and State of New-Jersey, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on creditors' petition, by the District Court of said district. FRANKLIN GOEKEN, Assignee. d24-law3wTu*

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR ADHESIVE POSTAGE STAMPS.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT, }
Dec. 12, 1872.

SEALED PROPOSALS are invited from steel-plate engravers and plate printers, and will be received at this Department until 12 o'clock M. on FRIDAY, the tenth (10th) day of January, 1873, for furnishing Postage Stamps for a term of four years, commencing on the first (1st) day of May, 1873.

QUALITY OF STAMPS.

The stamps must be furnished, subject to the approval of the Department, from steel plates, engraved in the highest style of the art of steel-engraving, and printed in such colors as may be selected by the Department, in the best and most approved manner, equal in every respect to the stamps now in use, upon paper of the best quality suitable for the purpose, thoroughly gummed with the best quality of adhesive gum, perforated in such manner that each separate stamp can be readily detached and used, the sheets to be well pressed and packed, so as to prevent them from adhering to each other; the same to be furnished with all reasonable dispatch, in such quantities as may be ordered by the Department to fill the separate daily requisitions of Postmasters and Postal Agents.

STOCK ON HAND.

The contractor shall at all times keep on hand a stock of the several denominations of stamps, subject to the control of the Agent of the Department, in all stages of manufacture sufficient to meet all orders of the Department, and to provide against any and all contingencies that may be likely to occur during the existence of the contract, so that each and every order of the Department may be promptly filled; and the Department shall have the right to require the contractor, at any time during the existence of the contract, to furnish an extra quantity of stamps not exceeding a supply for three months.

PACKING.

Stamps to be transmitted by sea routes must be securely packed in hermetically sealed tin cases, wrapped in strong manila paper; all others must either be packed in strong binders'-board boxes, bound on the edges and corners with muslin, and enveloped in two thicknesses of strong manila paper, or inclosed in strong manila envelopes, as the quantity to be transmitted may require; all packages to be so inclosed as to enable the Agent of the Department to officially seal them.

BLANKS.

In addition, the contractor will be required to furnish labels, and direct the same for each package in accordance with the daily lists furnished by the Agent of the Department, together with all other blanks required to be inclosed with the stamps; also, all blanks for daily, weekly, monthly, and quarterly returns relating to the number and denominations of stamps furnished.

ESTIMATE OF QUANTITY REQUIRED.

The number of stamps issued and to be issued during the four years embraced by the present contract, is estimated at two billion ninety-four million, the average yearly increase being eight forty-hundreds per cent.

For the next four years it is estimated, at the same ratio of annual increase, two billion eight hundred and eighty-three million stamps will be required.

It must be understood, however, that proposals made under this advertisement shall include all the stamps needed by the Department during the contract term, without reference to the above estimates, which are here given only for the information and guidance of bidders.

DELIVERY.

The stamps may be required to be delivered by the contractor in separate packages, as above provided for, at the Post-office in the place where the same are manufactured; or in such quantities at the Post-office Department, Washington, D. C., (each denomination being kept separate,) as the Postmaster-General may direct.

DIES, ROLLS, AND PLATES.

The dies, rolls, and plates from which postage stamps are now printed, being the property of the United States, will be placed in the keeping and custody of the contractor on the 1st day of April, 1873, the same to be held subject to the order and control of the Department, as hereinafter provided; and the contractor will be required, from said dies, rolls, and plates, and from such rolls and plates as may be necessary to be reproduced from the original dies, to have on hand ready for issue on the day the contract term commences, a sufficient stock of stamps of the several denominations required, to fill the current daily requisitions from the Department, without hindrance or delay.

The contractor will be further required to keep in repair all dies, rolls, and plates from which stamps may be printed, and to renew the same whenever required; and should new designs be required at any time to take the place of the present series of stamps, or of any of them, or for denominations of stamps not now in use, the same shall be furnished and engraved, subject to the approval of the Postmaster-General, upon his request, within a reasonable time; all which shall be done and executed in the best style of steel engraving by the contractor, and at his own expense. All dies, rolls, and plates made or used at any time in filling the contract shall be the absolute property of the United States, and shall be delivered, in good working order, to the Postmaster-General or his authorized agent whenever demanded.

BUILDING, PLACE OF MANUFACTURE, &c.

The stamps will be required to be manufactured in a fire-proof building, and in separate apartments, distinct from those in which any other work is done by the contractor; and when finished must be placed in a fire and burglar proof safe or vault, to be specially provided for that purpose, and said apartments and safe or vault shall at all times be subject to the inspection of an agent of the Department.

REPORTS.

The contractor will be required to report weekly, under oath, the number of stamps manufactured, (finished, unfinished, and spoiled,) the number issued during the week, and the number available for issue; all spoiled stamps to be destroyed by the Agent of the Department in the presence of the contractor or his representative.

STAMP AGENT.

An agent of the Department will have supervision of the manufacture, storage, and issue of the stamps, who shall at all times have full and free access to the apartments, safes, and vaults where the stamps are manufactured and stored, for the purpose of inspecting the same; and the contractor shall furnish him and his clerks suitable office and desk room for the transaction of the business of his agency, without cost to the Government.

CONTRACT NOT ASSIGNABLE.

The contract cannot, in any case, be lawfully transferred or assigned.

RESERVATIONS.

The Postmaster-General reserves the right to reject any and all bids if in his judgment the interests of the Government require it; also the right to annul the contract if, in his opinion, there shall be a failure at any time to perform faithfully any of its stipulations, or in case of a willful attempt to impose upon the Department stamps inferior to those now in use.

PAYMENTS.

Payments for stamps actually issued and delivered will be made quarterly, after proper examination and adjustment of accounts.

AGREEMENT—BONDS.

Within ten days after the contract has been awarded the successful bidder shall enter into an agreement in writing with the Postmaster-General to faithfully observe and keep the terms, conditions, and requirements set forth in this advertisement, according to their true intent and meaning, and shall make, execute, and deliver, subject to the approval and acceptance of the Postmaster-General, bonds with good and sufficient sureties in the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, ($200,000,) as a forfeiture for the faithful performance of said agreement or contract, according to the provisions and subject to the liabilities of the seventeenth section of an act of Congress entitled "An act legalizing and making appropriations for such necessary objects as have been usually included in the general appropriation bills without authority of law, and to fix and provide for certain incidental expenses of the Department and officers of the Government, and for other purposes," (United States Statutes at Large, volume 5, page 526,) approved Aug. 26, 1842, which act provides that in case the contractor shall fail to comply with the terms of his contract, he and his sureties shall be liable for the forfeiture specified in such contract as liquidated damages, to be sued for in the name of the United States, in any Court having jurisdiction thereof.

If the contractor to whom the first award may be made should fail to enter into agreement and give satisfactory bonds, as herein provided, then the award may be annulled, and the contract let to the next lowest responsible bidder, and so on until the required agreement and bonds are executed; and such next lowest bidder shall be required to fulfill every stipulation embraced herein, as if it were the original party to whom the contract was awarded.

The agreement will also provide that if at any time during the continuance of the contract the sureties shall die, or become irresponsible for the entire penalty of the bond, the Postmaster-General shall have the right to require a new bond with additional and sufficient securities, which the contractor shall furnish to the acceptance of the Postmaster-General within ten days after notice, and in default thereof the contract may be annulled.

EXTENSION.

Should the interest of the Government require, this contract may be extended beyond the time named, not exceeding three months, by order of the Postmaster-General, and the contract prices and all conditions herein set forth shall govern in such extended contract.

PROPOSALS.

No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by a satisfactory guarantee, signed by at least two responsible parties.

Bidders must state in their proposals the price per thousand stamps, including everything required to be done or furnished, as set forth in this advertisement, and all proposals must be made upon the blank forms furnished by the Department, securely enveloped and sealed, marked "Proposals for Postage Stamps," and addressed to the Third Assistant Postmaster-General, Washington, D. C.

JOHN A. J. CRESWELL,
Postmaster-General.

METALS.

THOMAS J. POPE & BRO.,
METALS,
No. 299 PEARL-STREET,
Near Beekman-st., NEW-YORK.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
WASHINGTON, Dec. 13, 1872.

GENERAL ORDERS, NO. 106.

A Board to consist of—
Lieut.-Col. W. H. French, Second Artillery,
Lieut.-Col. H. G. Wright, Corps of Engineers,
Major J. C. Tidball, Second Artillery,
Capt. D. W. Flagler, Ordnance Department,
Capt. S. N. Benjamin, Second Artillery,
is appointed to meet in New-York City on the 16th day of January, 1873, or as soon thereafter as practicable, to examine and report upon plans and models of such depressing and other carriages for heavy ordnance as the Board may deem worthy of trial.

The Chiefs of Engineers and Ordnance will lay before the Board all papers bearing upon the subject.

The report of the Board will be made to the Secretary of War, through the Chief of Ordnance.

The junior member of the Board will act as Recorder.

By order of the Secretary of War.
E. D. TOWNSEND, Adjutant-General.

MINTON'S TILES—FOR FLOWER-BOXES, hearths, mantels, &c., in great variety, just received by GILBERT, ELLIOT & CO., No. 11 Cuntonplace, sole agents for Minton & Co.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., HAS RE-moved his private hospital to the vicinity of his residence, No. 42 Fifth-av. Spacious apartments and competent nurses are provided for those who require careful dietetics or constant surgical attendance. Specialty: The more obscure diseases of the Pelvic Viscera: Hernia and its radical cure; Stricture and its associate disease, Irritability of the Bladder; Varicocele, Hemorrhoids; Fistula and its consequences. Consultations at Dr. D.'s residence from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9, evenings.

GREEN-WOOD LOT FOR SALE; OLD ground. Apply at No. 71 Broadway, Room No. 8.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES at the TIMES Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; and the TIMES West-side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

HORSE-BLANKETS, HARNESS, SAD-dles, and all kinds of saddlery goods extensively manufactured; a full line of blankets for street and stable; plush and other carriage robes of every quality. C. B. SMITH & CO., No. 40 Warren-st.

WANTED—HORSES TO BOARD, IN THE lightest, warmest, and best-ventilated stable in the City. Nos. 147, 149, and 151 West 35th-st., near Broadway.

COUPE—IN PERFECT ORDER, BUT LIT-tle used, at CASSIN'S stables, 115 East 15th-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,
EUROPEAN PLAN,
No 648 Broadway, Corner Bleecker-st.
GOOD ROOMS $1 PER DAY.
Hote Reconstructed.
POPULAR PRICES.
Rooms from $5 to $10 per week.

LELAND'S
STURTEVANT HOUSE,
BROADWAY, 28th and 29th sts., New-York.
American Plan, with Elevators.
Centrally located, near the depots and theatres.
LEWIS & GEO. S. LELAND, Proprietors.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES At the "Times" Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av. And the "Times" West-Side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

STAMMERING.—NEW-YORK STAMMERING INSTITUTE, (established 1870,) Profs. MANN and COLVIN, Managers, No. 107 West 23d-st. References furnished; no instruments, appliances or medicines used. Boarders taken, and no pay for board or services until cured. Send for prospectus.

PARTIES SEEKING FURNISHED apartments, with board, can obtain "all particulars" as to location, furniture, references, prices, &c., (a large list of first-class houses,) by applying to WILLIAM J. COLES, No. 1,267 Broadway.

NO. 109 WEST 39TH-ST., NEAR BROAD-way and 6th-av.—To let, with board, one square room, southern exposure, with large closets, and two hall rooms; also a large back parlor; hot and cold water; family private; references.

NO. 28 WEST 19TH-ST.—NEAR 5TH av., with board, a large third-story front room, handsomely furnished; also, other rooms; house and table first-class.

A SMALL FAMILY WILL LET FUR-nished, without board, large front and back room on second floor; near Grand Hotel. No. 29 West 31st-st.; references.

LARGE, HANDSOMELY-FUR-NISHED bedroom to rent, to a gentleman, in Association Building. Apply at the Building, corner 23d-st. and 4th-av., Room No. 16.

NO. 7 WEST WASHINGTON-PLACE. —Double and single rooms on first, second and third floors, suitable for single gentlemen and families; closet room, fires, table board, &c. Call all week.

NO. 213 EAST 13TH-ST.—TO LET, IN A private family, a handsomely-furnished back parlor, with or without board.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, RESIDING AT No. 32 West 26th-st., has a large, handsomely-furnished room to let, without board.

NO. 4 EAST 10TH-ST., ONE DOOR FROM 5th-av.—Suites of rooms to let, second and third floors, with private table only.

WINTER RESORTS.

ROYAL VICTORIA HOTEL, NASSAU, N. P., Bahamas, is now open. Persons desiring to escape the rigors of a Northern Winter can obtain circulars containing full information by addressing JAMES LIDGERWOOD, agent, No. 758 Broadway, New-York.

SUMMER RESORTS.

ROUND HILL HOTEL.—SUMMER RE-sort; unparalleled drives, scenery, boating, groves, fountains, billiards, &c. Climate most healthy; tropical fevers and ague unknown. Water cure removed. Send stamp for circular.
IRAD FULLER, Sup't, Northampton, Mass.
C. BANTA, Secretary.

INSTRUCTION.

Mount Washington Collegiate Institute,

NO. 40 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.)
DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, PRINCIPAL.
Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY,
AT CHESTER, DELAWARE COUNTY, PENN.,
(FOR BOARDERS ONLY,)
REOPENS WEDNESDAY, JAN. 8, 1873.

Thorough instruction in Civil Engineering, the Mathematical and Natural Sciences, the Classics and English.

For circulars apply to O. M. BOGART, Esq., No. 3 Nassau-st., New-York, or to Col. THEO. HYATT, President, P. M. A.

THE MOST ELEGANT PENMANSHIP in the world at DOLBEAR'S Commercial College, No 875 Broadway. All are invited to call and see specimens of improvement.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COL-LEGE, No. 875 Broadway; over 300 students in 1872; all made splendid progress. A large number fill good positions in first-class houses.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 875 Broadway.—Gentlemen, ladies, or boys prepared practically for business; book-keeping, writing, arithmetic, &c., as used in the best business houses.

RARE OPPORTUNITY!

A gentleman, who has taught many years in Paris, is desirous of forming classes of from four to six pupils, for gentlemen, ladies, or children, to give lessons in French, drawing, and painting, in oil or water colors; terms, $5 per quarter for each pupil. Address Prof. PERRELET, Box No. 5,358, Post-office, New-York.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
No. 252 Madison-av.
School hours, 9½ A. M. to 2½ P. M.

SEWARD INSTITUTE

FOR BOYS. Florida, Orange County, N. Y. $300 a year (no extras) pays for board, tuition, washing, fuel, light, &c., in this well-known institution. Number of pupils limited to twenty-five.
T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M., Principal.

IRVING INSTITUTE.
SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
TARRYTOWN, N. Y.
Send for circular.
A. ARMAGNAC, M. A., Principal.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE.
Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.
Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

GIRARD INSTITUTE, NO. 36 EAST 63D st., near Madison-av., one block from the Central Park, which is the play ground of the school.—French and English day and boarding school for young gentlemen with a separate primary department for children of both sexes; complete studies in French and in English; modern languages; good cares and comforts. Prof. PAUL E. GIRARD, Director. Prospectus at Messrs. Francis & Loutrel, No. 45 Maiden-lane; Brentano, No. 33 Union-square.

NATURAL PHILOSOPHY TAUGHT with practical experiments. Commencement of lectures on Jan. 6, 1873, evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock, by CURT W. MEYER, Mechanical Engineer, and manufacturer of philosophical instruments. Applications received at his store, No. 9 Cooper Institute, 3d-av., near 7th-st.

☞ Parents are kindly requested to call.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL," FOR children, and PRIVATE RECITATION ROOMS for LADIES. Reopen Sept. 26. Object, the physical, mental and moral culture of children; also, to furnish special advantages to LADIES not desiring the routine of school. Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 15 West 42d-st.

J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., B. D., will reopen Sept. 16, his English, commercial, classical, French and German Institute, No. 659 6th-av., between 48th and 49th sts. Circulars and conference at the rooms.

MRS. JONSON AND MISS JONES' English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 13 East 31st-st., between 5th and Madison avs.

COLLEGIATE AND COMMERCIAL Institute, New-Haven, Conn.—Preparatory to college or business. The Winter session will begin Jan. 9, 1873. WM. H. RUSSELL, Principal.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE. MORRISTOWN, N. J.—A family school of the highest order, for twenty-five young ladies.
C. G. HAZELTINE, A. M., Principal.

COLLEGE FOR YOUNG LADIES, Bordentown, N. J.—For terms, &c., address Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, Ph. D., President.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S ENGLISH, French, and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies, reopens Oct. 1. No. 7 East 42d-st.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL.— White Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph D

FOR BOYS—SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES AT Riverview Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

TEACHERS.

A FRENCH TEACHER, GRADUATE from Paris, is open for an engagement after Christmas. Several years' experience in young ladies' schools; excellent references given as to character and capacity. Address Prof. G. H., Box No. 110 Times Office.

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER DE-sires private pupils at his residence. Boys fitted for college. Evening instruction in English, French, and classics. Address PHILO, Times Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

MACHINERY.

BRICK PRESSES FOR FIRE AND RED brick manufactured at No. 309 South 5th-st., Philadelphia. Established 1844. S. P. MILLER.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S HOLIDAY WEEK.

MUSEUM! MENAGERIE!! AND CIRCUS.
EXTRA ATTRACTIONS.
The gorgeous semi-equestrian pantomime,
BLUE BEARD! BLUE BEARD!!
BLUE BEARD!!!

In addition to the usual arenic programme. Every day and evening during the week
MME. DOCKRILL,
MME. DOCKRILL,
and her wonderful Parisian Troupe at each exhibition.

Positively last week of the
MAN WITH THE IRON JAW,
and the FEMALE SAMPSON in her wonderful
CANNON ACT. CANNON ACT. CANNON ACT.
MONS. J. KENEBEL,
The Grotesque French Clown.
MONS. DOCKRILL,
and his beautiful menage horse
"ELLINGTON."
MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE OF RARE WILD BEASTS,
Open at all hours, from 11 A. M. to 10 P. M.
THREE ELEPHANTS. FOUR GIRAFFES.
One hundred of the most costly
SPECIMENS OF THE ANIMAL KINGDOM.
MUSEUM OF THE WORLD'S WONDERS.
LIFE-SIZE AUTOMATONS.
LIVING CURIOSITIES, DWARFS, GIANTS, ALBINOS.
CHRISTMAS.
THREE HIPPODROME PERFORMANCES.
12 M., and 2½, and 8 P. M.
Upon which occasion the doors will be open from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.
BOX-OFFICE OPEN SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. NIBLO'S GARDEN.

EVERY EVENING.
THE GREAT SENSATION OF THE SEASON,
LEO AND LOTOS.
SUPERB SCENERY, COSTUMES, EFFECTS.
A GRAND CORPS DE BALLET.
ATTRACTIVE VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.
A SURPRISE AND DELIGHT IN EVERY ACT.
SATURDAY MATINEE AT 1½.
HOLIDAY MATINEE—CHRISTMAS DAY.

GRAND DONATION FAIR
FOR THE ERECTION OF THE BETHESDA MISSION HOUSE.

$86,780 in presents to be donated to ticket-holders, under the direct supervision of a committee of members of the Myrtle-street Church, Brooklyn, E. D. Tickets are now for sale in the following stores in Brooklyn, and will be placed in all prominent stores in convenient locations in Brooklyn and New-York, as soon as possible:

J. PRIMERS, No. 85 Fulton-st.
G. W. MUMBY, No. 59 Fulton-st.
R. R. STORY, No. 25 Fulton-st.
HORAN & CO., No. 45 Fulton-st.
F. B. BEERS, No. 39 Fulton-st.
M. HIRSEK, No. 65 Fulton-st.
G. T. SUTTEN & CO., No. 77 Fulton-st.
H. M. GARDENER, Fulton and York, and at the principal office, No. 34 Myrtle-av.

CITIZENS' COMMITTEE.

Alderman ROBERT A. DAWSON.
Capt. C. W. GODDARD, late Harbor Master Port of New-York.
JAMES SEMLER, ex-Postmaster of Brooklyn, E. D.
ARCHIBALD M. BLISS.
G. W. CROFUT.

COMMITTEE OF MEMBERS OF MYRTLE-STREET CHURCH AND FAIR MANAGERS.

G. J. SUMMERVILLE.
JOHN BARNETT.
Miss MARGARET DOUGLAS.
Mrs. SARAH B. BARNETT.
Mrs. ANNIE T. W. SUMMERVILLE.
Mrs. AMELIA P. SMITH.
Mrs. THOMAS FAWCETT.

Tickets, $1 each. See descriptive circular Managing Committee Bethesda Mission.

CHRISTMAS NIGHT. STEINWAY HALL.
MESSIAH. MESSIAH.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Dec. 25.
NEW-YORK MENDELSSOHN UNION.
Mrs. JENNIE VAN ZANDT,
Miss ANTOINETTE STERLING,
Mr. GEO. SIMPSON,
Mr. M. W. WHITNEY.
FULL CHORUS AND ORCHESTRA.
CONDUCTOR............................ANTOINE REIFF
ORGANIST..................................OTTO SINGER

GENERAL ADMISSION, $1 50; RESERVED SEATS, 50 CENTS EXTRA. Can be obtained at the Hall; Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Bullman's, No. 114 Broadway; Sheldon's, No. 677 Broadway, and Pond's, No. 39 Union-square.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN, AND HARTFORD RAILROAD

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN DIVISION.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
COMMENCING NOV. 21, 1872.

Passenger Station in New-York, Grand Central Depot. Entrance on 42d st.

TRAINS LEAVE NEW-YORK.

For New-Haven, 7:08, 8:08 (Ex.), 11:38 A. M.; 12:23 (Ex.) 3:08 (Ex.), 3:55, 4:38, 5:39, 8:08 (Ex.), and 9:10 (Ex.) P. M.

For Bridgeport, 7:08, 8:08 (Ex.), 9:08, 11:38 A. M.; 12:23 (Ex.), 3:08 (Ex.), 3:55, 4:38, 5:39, 8:08 (Ex.) and 9:10 (Ex.) P. M.

For Milford and Stratford, 7:08, 11:38 A. M.; 3:55, 4:38, and 5:39 P. M.

For Fairfield, Southport, and Westport, 7:08, 9:08, 11:38 A. M.; 3:55, 4:38, and 5:39 P. M.

For South Norwalk, 7:08, 8:08 (Ex.), 9:08, 11:38 A. M.; 12:23 (Ex.), 3:08 (Ex.), 3:55, 4:38 (Ex.), 5:39, 6:38, 8:08 (Ex.) and 9:10 (Ex.) P. M.

For Darien, 7:08, 9:08, 11:38 A. M.; 3:55, 4:38, 5:39, and 6:38 P. M.

For Stamford, 7:08, 8:08 (Ex.) 9:08, 10:08, 11:38 A. M.; 12:23 (Ex.), 2:23, 3:08 (Ex.), 3:55, 4:38 (Ex.), 4:53, 5:39, 6:03, 6:38, 7:23, 8:08 (Ex.) stopping at New-Rochelle and Port Chester, and 9:10 (Ex.) P. M., stopping at Mount Vernon, Mamaroneck, and Rye.

For Greenwich and intermediate stations, 7:08, 9:08, 10:08, 11:38 A. M.; 2:23, 3:55, 4:53, 5:39, 6:03, 6:38, 7:23 P. M.

Sunday mail-train leaves Grand Central Depot, 42d-st., New-York, at 7:08 P. M., for Boston, via Springfield line, stopping at New-Rochelle, Port Chester, Stamford, South Norwalk, and Bridgeport, and at 9:10 P. M., for Boston via Shore Line, stopping at Mount Vernon, Mamaroneck, and Rye.

CONNECTING TRAINS.

For Boston, via Springfield, 8:08 A. M.; 3:08 and 8:08 P. M.

For Boston, via Shore Line, 12:23, 9:10 P. M.

For Hartford and Springfield, 8:08 A. M.; 12:23, 3:08, and 8:08 P. M.

For Newport, R. I., 8:08 A. M.

For Connecticut River Railroad, 8:08 A. M., 12:23 P. M. to Greenfield; 3:08 P. M. to Montreal and White Mountains.

For Hartford, Providence, and Fishkill Railroad, 8:08 A. M.; 12:23 P. M.

For Shore Line Railway, at 8:08 A. M. to Norwich and Providence, 12:23, 3:08 to New-London and Norwich, and 9:10 P. M. Boston Ex.

For Connecticut Valley Railroad, 8:08 A. M. and 3:08 P. M.

For New-Haven and Northampton Railroad, 8:08 A. M.; 3:08 P. M. to Northampton and Williamsburg.

For New-Haven, Middletown, and Willimantic Railroad, (Air-line,) 8:08 A. M. and 3:08 P. M.

For Housatonic Railroad, 8:08 A. M. and 3:08 P. M.

For Naugatuck Railroad, 8:08 A. M., 3:08 P. M., and 4:38 P. M. to Waterbury.

For Danbury and Norwalk Railroad, 7:08, 8:08, and 9:08 A. M.; 12:23 and 4:38 P. M.

For Shepaug Valley Railroad, via Danbury and Norwalk R. R., 8:08 A. M., and 4:38 P. M.

For New-Canaan Railroad, 8:08 A. M.; 12:23, 4:38, and 5:39 P. M.

Commodious sleeping-cars attached to 8:08 and 9:10 P. M. trains, and also to Sunday Mail trains on either line. Drawing-room cars attached to the 8:08 A. M., 12:23, and 3:08 P. M. trains.

Passengers can procure tickets to any point reached over this road at the Grand Central Depot, corner 42d-st. and 4th-av.; also at the offices of the New-York Transfer Co., (Dodds' Express,) No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn; and by leaving suitable notice can have their baggage called for and checked from residence to destination.

JOHN T. MOODY, Sup't N. Y. & N. H. Div.

NEW-YORK MIDLAND RAILWAY.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT, taking effect Dec. 2, 1872.

Trains leave foot Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts. as follows:

For New-Durham and Maywood—7, 9:10, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 4:30, 5:30, 6:20, and 11:30 P. M.

For Hackensack, Paterson, Hawthorne, Midland Park, and Wortendyke—7, 9:10, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 3:30, 4:30, 6:20, *11:30 P. M.

For Ridgefield Park, Bogota, Rochelle, Dundee Lake, Market Street, and Riverside—7, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 4:30, 5:30, 6:20, 11:30 P. M.

For Wyckoff, Pompton, and Montclair Junction—7, 9:10, 10:50 A. M.; 3:30, 4:30, 5:30 P. M.

For Campgaw, Oakland, Bloomingdale, and West Bloomingdale—7, 9:10, 10:50 A. M.; 4:30, 5:30 P. M.

For Smith Mills, Charlotteburg, Stockholm, Snufftown, Ogdensburg, and Quarryville—7, 9:10 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

For New-Foundland, Franklin, Hamburg, Deckertown, Unionville, West Town, Johnson, Slate Hill, Middletown, and Bloomingburg—‡7, 9:10 A. M.; 3:30, †4:30 P. M.

For Pine Bush, Huntsboro, Fallsburg, Monticello, Liberty Falls, and Ellenville—9:10 A. M.; 3:30 P. M.

Returning, leave Liberty Falls at 6:55 A. M., 1:25 P. M.; Ellenville, 7:42 A. M., 2:15 P. M.; Middletown, 6, 8:55 A. M., 3:37, 5:45 P. M.; West Bloomingdale, 7, 8:20 A. M., 2, 6:04 P. M.; Wortendyke, 6:25, 7:27, 9, 11:23 A. M., 2:37, 6:05, 6:56, 10:50 P. M.; Paterson, 5:43, 6:47, 7:55, 9:18, 11:38 A. M., 2:37, 4:24, 7:12, 11:12 P. M.

Arriving in New-York at 6:55, 8, 9:10, 10:30 A. M.; 12:50, 4:10, 5:40, 8:35 P. M., and 12:50 A. M.

‡ Does not run beyond Middletown.
* Does not run beyond Hawthorne.
† Does not run beyond Bloomingburg.

C. W. DOUGLASS, Superintendent.
WM. H. WEED, General Ticket Agent.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Commencing on Monday, Nov. 4, 1872. Through Trains will leave Grand Central Depot.

8:00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.

10:30 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

10:45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.

3:40 P. M., Special Express for Albany and Troy.

4:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping-cars from New-York to St. Albans.

6:00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping-cars for Watertown and Canandaigua.

8:00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads. This train runs on Sundays.

11:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

Trains leave James-slip, New-York, as follows, (leave 34th-st. fifteen minutes later:)

8:30 A. M., Greenport Mail.
10:30 A. M., Northport and Locust Valley Way.
12:30 P. M., Jamaica Accommodation.
3:00 P. M., Riverhead, Sag Harbor, and Locust Valley Express, (through to Greenport Saturdays.)
4:00 P. M., Northport and Locust Valley Express.
5:00 P. M., Hempstead and Rockaway Express.
6:00 P. M., Northport Way.

All trains connect at Mineola with Hempstead, and at Jamaica with East New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

AUGUSTIN DALY.......Sole Lessee and Manager
EVERY NIGHT at 8. CHRISTMAS DAY at 1½.
SATURDAY MATINEE, 1½.
ROUND THE CLOCK.
ROUND THE CLOCK.
ROUND THE CLOCK.
ROUND THE CLOCK.
ROUND THE CLOCK.
Mr. DALY'S great local sensational "Folly."
ROUND THE CLOCK.
ROUND THE CLOCK.
ROUND THE CLOCK.
ROUND THE CLOCK.
ROUND THE CLOCK.
** New Holiday Features **
FIVE MINUTES WITH HUMPTY DUMPTY.
FIVE MINUTES WITH HUMPTY DUMPTY.
FIVE MINUTES WITH HUMPTY DUMPTY.
Mrs. JOHN WOOD.
Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM.
Miss EMMA HOWSON.
THE FAMOUS MAJILTONS.
THE WONDERFUL LAURI FAMILY.
GRAND UNION DEPOT.
REAL HORSE-CARS.
SCENES AT HARRY HILL'S NOTED SPORTING HOUSE.
DONAVAN'S LANE—FIVE POINTS.
BURNING ROOKERY.
Liederkranz Ball at the Academy of Music, Masks, Dances, &c.
CAN-CAN BY THE MAJILTONS.

*** SPECIAL MATINEE TO-MORROW, CHRISTMAS DAY. ROUND THE CLOCK, with all its varied features. Admission, $1; reserved chairs, 50 cents extra; family circle, 50 cents.

In preparation, The CATARACT OF THE GANGES.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

Sole Lessee and Manager....Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY

THIS (Tuesday) NIGHT, Dec. 24, at 8,
AND EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK,
Will be acted for the first times in this country, an ORIGINAL COMEDY, in three acts, entitled:

NEW YEAR'S EVE;
OR, FALSE SHAME,

with NEW SCENERY, new and original music, including a NEW YEAR'S CAROL, and new costumes à la mode.

Earl of Dashington..............................Mr. D. Whiting
Arthur, Lord Chilton, his Son........Mr. George Clarke
Capt. Earnest Bragleigh...............Mr. C. H. Rockwell
Col. Howard } of the ....Mr. W. Davidge
Lieut. Frank Percy } Royal Buffs.....Mr. B. T. Ringgold
Hon. Charles Ewart..........................Mr. J. H. Burnett
Philip, Bragleigh's man..................Mr. Owen Fawcett
Servants, Visitors, and Choristers.
Magdalen Atherleigh, Ward of Lord Dashington............................Miss Clara Morris
Mrs. Howard.................................Mrs. G. H. Gilbert
Constance Howard..................Miss Fanny Davenport
Mary, Maid to Magdalen..............Miss Nellie Mortimer

Mr. Daly begs to announce that the present novelty will be followed by the first of a series of BRILLIANT PARISIAN COMEDIES.

*** MATINEES of the new comedy TO-MORROW, (CHRISTMAS DAY,) and on SATURDAY, at 1½ o'clock

OLYMPIC. LES CENT VIERGES.

IMMENSE SUCCESS OF LES CENT VIERGES AND AIMEE PARISIAN OPERA BOUFFE.
EVERY EVENING AND CHRISTMAS DAY AND SATURDAY MATINEE AT 1½ O'CLOCK.
THE NEW OPERA, LES CENT VIERGES.
THE 100 VIRGINS. THE PARIS SENSATION.
LES CENT VIERGES. THE 100 VIRGINS.
AIMEE, BONELLI, ROLAND,
JUTEAU, DUCHESNE, LECUYER, NARDIN,
and the full strength of the company.
CHRISTMAS AND SATURDAY MATINEE at 1½
MATINEE—Admission $1, with reserved seats; gallery, 50 cents.

Seats secured at the Theatre, and at Nos. 114 and 701 Broadway.

THEO. THOMAS' SYMPHONY CONCERTS,

AT STEINWAY HALL,
SATURDAY EVENING, DEC. 28, AT 8 O'CLOCK.
SECOND SYMPHONY CONCERT.

Symphony, No. 6, Pastorale, Op. 68..........Beethoven
Concerto, for Violin, Op. 26..................Max Bruch
Mr. S. E. JACOBSOHN, (his first appearance.)
Overture, "King Lear," Op. 4.....................Berlioz
Symphonic poem, "Die Hunnenschlacht nach Kaulbach"..Liszt
ORCHESTRA AND ORGAN.
Introduction and Finale, "Tristan und Isolde"..Wagner
"Der Ritt der Walküren"..........................Wagner

SEASON TICKETS, including reserved seats for the five remaining concerts, SEVEN DOLLARS, can be had at the Box-office of Steinway & Sons, where programmes can also be had.

SINGLE ADMISSION TICKETS..........$1 50
SECOND BALCONY..........................1 00
RESERVED SEATS..............50 cents extra.

The sale of tickets for the Second Symphony Concert will commence THIS MORNING at G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, at the Theatre Ticket-office, No. 114 Broadway, and at the Box-office of Steinway & Sons.

Mr. ANTON RUBENSTEIN will appear at the THIRD SYMPHONY CONCERT, JAN. 11.

STEINWAY HALL.

RUBINSTEIN CONCERTS.
GRAND COMBINATION OF THE RUBINSTEIN and THEODORE THOMAS CONCERT COMPANIES.
TUESDAY EVENING, DEC. 31, 1872.
FRIDAY EVENING, JAN. 3, 1873, and SATURDAY AFTERNOON, JAN. 4,
FAREWELL CONCERTS IN NEW-YORK OF ANTON RUBINSTEIN and HENRI WIENIAWSKI,
And joint appearance of
RUBINSTEIN, WIENIAWSKI, THOMAS,
THOMAS, RUBINSTEIN, WIENIAWSKI,
WIENIAWSKI, THOMAS, RUBINSTEIN.
in conjunction with
THEO. THOMAS' UNRIVALED ORCHESTRA OF OVER FIFTY PERFORMERS.
THE SCALE OF PRICES
for these concerts will be the same as originally adopted for
THE RUBINSTEIN CONCERTS.

Admission, $1 50; reserved seats, $2 and $3, according to location. The sale of seats for any of the concerts commences at Steinway Hall, Schirmer's, Nos. 701 and 114 Broadway, on

FRIDAY MORNING, Dec. 27, at 9 o'clock.

MANHATTAN MARKET,
34TH-ST., NORTH RIVER.

THE PEOPLE'S MARKET
IS A
GREAT SUCCESS,
Because it supplies public necessity in a central location.

It is the determination of the MANHATTAN MARKET COMPANY, as well as the dealers, to sell at prices below those of Washington Market.

WONDERFUL DISPLAY
for
CHRISTMAS DAY.

On and after New-Year's Day the Wholesale Department will be open for business, where the retail butchers and dealers can get their supplies without loss of time, which daily occurs by the blockade at Washington Market. All goods, both in the Wholesale and Retail Departments, delivered free of expense. A fast supply boat will run every fifteen minutes from the Market Pier to supply shipping and down-town trade.

THE NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,

(Formerly at No. 820 Broadway and No. 82 5th-av.,)
NOW LOCATED AT NO. 5 EAST 14TH-ST.,
NEAR 5TH-AV.,
NEXT DOOR TO DELMONICO'S,
has long enjoyed the reputation of being the FIRST INSTITUTION of the kind in the country.

Chartered in 1863, it has continued steadily to increase, until now it numbers nearly 1,300 pupils from the best families of New-York and Brooklyn.

All branches of Vocal and Instrumental Music, Harmony and Modern Languages are here taught (privately and in classes) by the most eminent Professors, at a price within the reach of all.

PUPILS MAY BEGIN AT ANY TIME.

Quarter begins from time of subscribing.

SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS opened day and evening.

Brooklyn Branch: Nos. 102, 104, and 106 Court-st., near State.

LOAN OFFICES.

D. M. JOHNSON, LOAN BROKER, NO. 195½ Bowery, opposite Spring-st., the most elegant and extensive establishment in the country; MONEY LOANED on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Silks, Laces, Shawls, and every description of personal property. Also for SALE a large stock of SILKS, VELVETS, FURS, LACES, and other fine goods.

NO. 1,267 BROADWAY, OVER HERALD Branch, Room 8.—Parlor for ladies. Branch No. 132 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. Money loaned on diamonds, watches, jewelry, &c. Same bought and sold.
LINDO BROS.

MONEY LOANED ON DIAMONDS, watches, jewelry and silver-ware, and the same bought and sold. GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 841 Broadway, near 14th-st.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER! HOLIDAYS!

Horace Waters, 481 Broadway, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS, and ORGANS of first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH, during the HOLIDAYS. New seven-octave first-class PIANOS, modern improvements, for $275, cash. The CONCERTO PARLOR ORGANS are the most beautiful in style and perfect in tone ever made. Call and see them; prices extremely low for cash. Monthly instalments received, running from one to three years. New instruments to let, and rent applied if purchased.

CHAMBERS' STERLING PIANOS,
Unrivaled Squares and Uprights.
CHAMBERS & SON, NO. 101 4TH-AV.

Sterling in quality, grand and generous in tone, durable, moderate in price. Our chief plan and aim to satisfy every buyer. Guarantee unlimited.

Special Bargains.
BRADBURY, $1,000; SQUARE GRAND at $350.
UPRIGHTS AND SQUARES, $275, $300, &c.
Elegant 7½ rose-wood carved at Special Low Figures.
NO. 101 4TH-AV.

AT HAINES BROS.,
No. 27 Union-square.

First-class handsome new PIANO-FORTES for sale on very reasonable terms, and several used a little, very low for cash.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS,

SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchases. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

CHURCH ORGANS.—W. H. DAVIS & SON, No. 40 Downing-st., offer for sale one of eighteen stops, two rows of keys, pedal bass; one of twelve stops, pedal bass; one of eight stops, do.; one second-hand, six stops, on liberal terms.

A HOLIDAY GIFT WORTH $25 TO Every Purchaser.—A first-class seven-octave piano for $300, (wholesale price,) for thirty days only. HAVEN & CO., No. 149 and 151 Baxter-st., one door from Grand-st.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.—HANDSOME small parlor pipe organ for sale cheap. Call from 12 to 1 o'clock P. M., and from 6 to 9 P. M., No. 102 Christopher-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager....Mr. LESTER WALLACK
EVERY EVENING,
until further notice, and on
SATURDAY, at 1½ P. M.,
Mr. SOTHERN
IN HIS IMMENSELY-SUCCESSFUL
Personation of Lord Dundreary's eccentric
BROTHER SAM,
WITH NEW SCENERY AND APPOINTMENTS.
Characters by Mr. SOTHERN, Mr. GILBERT, Mr. POLK, Miss EFFIE GERMON, Miss ROSE COGHLAN, and others.
IN ACT II.
APARTMENT IN MR. TRIBBUSH'S HOUSE AT SCARBOROUGH.
IN ACT III.
INTERIOR VIEW OF THE HOUSE AND GROUNDS.
SATURDAY, Dec. 28, at 1½
BROTHER SAM MATINEE.
Due notice will be given of the first appearance of Mrs. JOHN SEFTON.

WALLACK'S.

BROTHER SAM MATINEE.
MATINEE
of
BROTHER SAM
at 1½ o'clock
SATURDAY, Dec. 28.
Box-books now open.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

CHRISTMAS NIGHT,
WEDNESDAY, DEC. 25,
FIRST APPEARANCE
THIS SEASON
of Mr.
LESTER WALLACK
IN
FAINT HEART NEVER WON FAIR LADY,
and
WOODCOCK'S LITTLE GAME,
supported by prominent members of
WALLACK'S COMPANY,

including Miss KATHERINE ROGERS, (of the principal theatres of London,) (her first appearance in Brooklyn,) Mrs. FANNY FOSTER, Mme. PONISI, Mrs. JOHN SEFTON, Miss FANNY HUNT, Mr. ROWE, Mr. BLAISDELL, Mr. J. H. STODDART, Mr. E. M. HOLLAND, Mr. J. W. LEONARD, Mr. EDWIN, Mr. J. CURRAN, and others.

BOX-BOOK OPEN.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

HENRY DUNBAR.
THIS AND EACH EVENING DURING THE WEEK
will be presented for the last times at this theatre Mr. Tom Taylor's thrilling Drama, entitled
HENRY DUNBAR,
with Mr. JAS. W. WALLACK
in his
great original character of
HENRY DUNBAR
with an unusually strong cast.
The only
HENRY DUNBAR MATINEE
On SATURDAY NEXT, at 1.

N. B.—These are the only performances of this powerful Drama, and the last appearance for the present of Mr. Wallack.

NEXT WEEK, Mr. EDWIN BOOTH.

Seats secured six days in advance at the theatre and at Ditson & Co.'s music-store No. 711 Broadway.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. BOOTH.

SPECIAL.

The Management respectfully announce a brief engagement of

Mr. EDWIN BOOTH,

who will make his first appearance in seven months On MONDAY EVENING NEXT, Dec. 30, as "RICHARD III."

In Shakespeare's great Tragedy, which will be presented with the same grand "mise en scene" and appointments that marked its former production.

Box-sheets open at office on Tuesday of this week, when seats may be secured.

NOTICE.—The public are respectfully informed that the sale of a Reserved Seat being a special contract, tickets purchased of sidewalk speculators will not be received.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

EDWIN BOOTH..................Lessee and Manager.
MISS NEILSON IN BROOKLYN.
TWO NIGHTS ONLY.

Mr. Booth respectfully announces the first appearance in Brooklyn of the celebrated English tragedienne, MISS NEILSON, in two of her justly famous roles—JULIET and PAULINE—on MONDAY, Dec. 23, and TUESDAY, Dec. 24. Seats can be secured at the Academy in Brooklyn, or at Bullman's, No. 114 Broadway.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.

Proprietor..........................Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK
Manager................................Mr. A. M. PALMER

Doors open at 7¼. Begins at 8. Saturday Matinee begins at 1½. Christmas Matinee begins at 1½.

A WEEK OF STANDARD COMEDIES. LONDON ASSURANCE, SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL, AND MONEY.

MONDAY and TUESDAY EVENINGS, Dec. 23 and 24, and the EXTRA MATINEE ON CHRISTMAS DAY, will be presented Dion Boucicault's most popular comedy, LONDON ASSURANCE, with the following cast:

Sir Harcourt Courtley, Mr. Mark Smith; Dazzle, Mr. D. H. Harkins; Charles Courtley, Mr. Geo. Parkes; Max Harkaway, Mr. F. F. Mackay; Mark Meddle, Mr. B. T. Lamb; Dolly Spanker, Mr. J. F. Burnett; Cool, Mr. W. Stuart; Solomon Isaacs, Mr. H. Wilder; Martin, Mr. J. Lamb; James, Mr. W. S. Quigley; Lady Gay Spanker, Miss Phillis Glover; Grace Harkaway, Miss Fanny Hayward; Pert, Miss Josephine Laurens.

SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS; MONEY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, and at the Saturday Matinee.

In active preparation, for production immediately after the holidays, Mr. Brougham's new drama, ATHERLEY COURT.

The Box Office is open every day from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. Seats for either this day or evening performances may be secured.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, ...First appearance at this theatre of Mrs. CLARA JENNINGS.

FRIDAY EVENING, ...First appearance at this theatre of Miss MARY GRISWOLD.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. EXTRA ATTRACTIONS.

THE GREAT BURLESQUE TROUPE EVERY AFTERNOON AT 2, EVENING AT 8. DELEHANTY AND HENGLER. Also, the great Artists, SHERIDAN AND MACK, Character Artists. Prof. SHOWLES and his comic trick Mules, in AFTERNOON AT 2. EVENING AT 8. PALACE OF TRUTH. BABES IN THE WOOD. CHRISTMAS DAY, DEC. 25. THREE PERFORMANCES in the Lecture Room.

MORNING	AFTERNOON	EVENING
AT 11.	AT 2.	AT 8.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA-HOUSE.

No. 201 BOWERY.
THREE GRAND MATINEES THIS WEEK,
TUESDAY, CHRISTMAS DAY, and SATURDAY.
A glorious comic Christmas Pantomime,
HUMPTY DUMPTY IN THE BOWERY.
TEN NEW STARS TO SEE THE PROGRAMMES.
A REGULAR HOLIDAY WEEK OF FUN
By TONY PASTOR AND HIS IMMENSE TROUPE.
Ladies admitted free on Friday evening.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

St. James Theatre, corner 28th-st. and Broadway.
GREATEST SUCCESS IN THE CITY.
BIRCH, WAMBOLD AND BACKUS.
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
MATINEES CHRISTMAS DAY AT 2.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE, 23D-ST.

23d-st. and 6th-av., near Booth's Theatre.
EVERY EVENING at 8; Saturday Matinee at 2.
DAN BRYANT, J. W. McANDREWS, Dave Reed, Nelse Seymour, W. H. Brockway, Fred. Emerson.

A GRAND BAZAAR

For the benefit of the
HOME FOR WOMEN.

No. 273 Water-st., will open at the splendid Armory of the Seventy-first Regiment, junction of Broadway, 6th-av. and 35th-st., on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 18, and continue ten days. Admission 25 cents. Season, $1.

This grand bazaar is a voluntary benefit, given by ladies, friends of the Home for Women, to erect a new building. Rev. W. H. Boole, the founder of this noble mission for the salvation of the fallen, is in no way connected in the direction of the bazaar.

It will be opened and closed daily with singing and prayer. No "grab-bags," "lotteries," "chances," or other doubtful expedients, will be permitted. Rich and beautiful holiday gifts, in endless variety. No extravagant prices charged. The Seventy-first Regiment Band will perform every evening. Open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M.

CHRISTMAS AT HOWARD MISSION. —Doors open from 10 to 2 o'clock. Exercises consisting of addresses, singing, and distribution of presents to the children connected with the Mission. Presents of toys, fruits, cake, candies; also, garments of all kinds for the children, will be gratefully received. C. COOK, Acting Superintendent.

LECTURES.

MORNING LECTURES.

Mr. WILLIAM L. KINGSLEY will give a course of twelve lectures on Germany, with special reference to its history, literature, and art, at Association Building, on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 11 A. M., commencing Jan. 7. Tickets for the course, $10, and circulars at GEO. P. PUTNAM & SONS, Association Building, Fourth-av. and Twenty-third-st. Two more lectures to close the course on France; Tuesday, 24th; and Friday, 27th.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

EARLY CHRISTMAS SERVICE AT CHRIST CHURCH.

7½ o'clock A. M.

Dr. HENRY STEPHEN CUTLER, Organist. Processional Hymn, "Shout the Glad Tidings," Avison. Hallelujah Chorus (fifty voices). Overture of the Messiah, Handel; "Praise Ye the Lord," (trio,) arranged from Mendelssohn; Christmas Carol, (Soprano Solo,) "Carol, Sweetly Carol;" "Ring the Bells," Fannie H. Hodges. Gloria, from Third Mass, Haydn. Te Deum [illegible] Mercadante's Mass. [illegible] that Walked in Darkness," Handel's Messiah. Soprano Recitative and Chorus, "Glory to God," Handel's Messiah.

HOLY COMMUNION.
8½ A. M.

Responses to Commandments, "Glory be to Thee, O Lord," Cutler. Hymn [illegible] "He That [illegible]" [illegible] Offertory, "Thee O God," Cutler. Sanctus, from "Messe Solenelle," (Gounod.) Hymn 25, (Hymns Ancient and Modern,) Dykes. Gloria in Excelsis, (fifty voices,) from Twelfth Mass, Mozart. Processional Hymn 23, (Hymns Ancient and Modern,) Barnby.

CHRISTMAS SERVICES AT ST. IGNATIUS CHURCH, 40th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., will be as follows: CHRISTMAS EVE, 10 P. M., First Vespers, with sermon; CHRISTMAS DAY, 7 A. M., (midnight,) Choral celebration of Holy Eucharist and Te Deum; 8 A. M., Holy Communion; 10½ A. M., choral celebration with sermon, and Te Deum; 4½ P. M., Evensong, with Procession and Te Deum.

"JESUS HIMSELF"—THE COUNSELOR— will be the subject for CHRISTMAS DAY, at St. Paul's Episcopal Church, 40th-st., between Lexington and 4th avs. Service at 11 A. M., Rev. W. R. CARROLL, Rector.

REV. JOHN HALL, D. D., FIFTH-avenue Presbyterian Church, will give a Christmas talk [illegible] Christmas [illegible] Nos. 157 and 159 Cherry-st., TUESDAY EVENING, [illegible]

FOREFATHERS' DAY.

The Annual Dinner of the Sons of New-England.

Two Hundred and Fifty-Second Anniversary of the Landing of the Pilgrims.

Speeches by Elliott C. Cowdin, Senator Wilson, H. W. Beecher, Gen. Sherman, Wm. M. Evarts, and Others.

The sixty-seventh annual dinner of the New-England Society was enjoyed, last evening, at Delmonico's, and was characterized by the same brilliant success which always attends their reunions. The hall was appropriately and tastefully decorated for the occasion. Upward of 240 guests and members of the Society were in attendance, and the dinner was noticeable for the pleasantry and good humor which prevailed.

Elliot C. Cowdin, President of the Society, occupied the chair, at the front table. Seated with him were Gen. Sherman, Commander-in-Chief of the United States Army, Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, Gov. Jewell, Connecticut, ex-Gov. Hawley, of Connecticut, Judge J. R. Brady, President of the St. Patrick's Society, John G. Dale, St. George's Society, James Moir, St. Andrew's, Mr. McDonough, St. Nicholas, Gov. Morgan, Wm. M. Evarts, Wm. Cullen Bryant, Charles A. Peabody, Henry Clews, Gen. Henry Wilson, Isaac H. Bailey, Vice-President of the Society, Benjamin K. Phelps, Joseph H. Choate, and others.

REMARKS OF THE PRESIDENT.

We have come together once again to celebrate an event dear not only to the sons of New-England, but to friends of civil and religious liberty all over the world. And I am sure you will gladly join me in bidding a cordial welcome to the distinguished guests who honor us with their presence, and unite with us in this joyous anniversary. Welcome to the great General of the Army of the United States! Welcome to the eminent statesmen of the Republic! Welcome, welcome, one and all!

The first and most grateful duty which I have to perform on this occasion is to tender you, gentlemen of the Society, my acknowledgments for the great honor you have done me in twice electing me to preside over this our cherished association. For this evidence of your partiality and confidence I beg you to accept my warmest thanks.

My next duty, though sad, yet none the less imperative, is to remind you that, within the past year, death has not spared our beloved New-Englanders and our own Society. In the ripeness of his years and the hight of his fame, Morse, a son of Massachusetts, has passed away. A native of the same Commonwealth, the illustrious Franklin, drew the lightning from the heavens; be whom we honor and lament schooled it, taught it every living language, and at the touch of his finger, annulling time and space, brought into instant communication with each other the uttermost ends of the earth. We miss from our ranks to-night Le Grand Lockwood, Dr. J. H. Foster, J. Woodward Haven, Josiah Lane, John F. Kensett. They, too, have passed away, but their large intelligence, their exemplary character, and Christian virtues we hold in fond remembrance. Nor is this all—the flowers strewn by the hand of affection have not yet withered on the grave of one of New-England's noblest sons, mourned by the entire nation, the great journalist and patriot, Horace Greeley, whose name alone is epitaph and eulogy.

It is now my duty, gentlemen, to propose to you the first regular toast, the response to which, however unwisely, has been assigned to your President:

The Day we Celebrate—An enduring reminder of frugal living and high thinking; of heroism in common life; of faith realized; of rarest courage, and of a stubborn sense that has conquered and ennobled a continent.

Coming, like most of you, gentlemen, from the constant cares of mercantile life, I rely on your generous forbearance while I make some brief comments suggested by the story of those memorable men whose landing on our shores two hundred and fifty-two years ago we now commemorate. That event, so momentous, so influential in the annals of our race, is familiar to you in all its details. It is prized throughout the Union, for the Pilgrim Fathers, in the brief Constitution they framed and adopted in the cabin of the Mayflower, established principles of self-government applicable not alone to the needs of their own community, but to the whole civilized globe. They landed with the open Bible in their hands. They conquered the wilderness, the savages, their own passions, in the name and by the word of God. They established free schools in order that every child in the land should learn his duties and his rights; and they gave to every man who was amenable to the law a voice in the making of the law. Perils that would have daunted souls of less heroic temper attended their first attempt to cross the ocean. I need not remind you that they came near foundering in the little Speedwell, of only sixty tons burden; and that the Mayflower, which finally brought them to our shores, was a frail vessel of barely 180 tons. It was no hospitable shore to which the exiles fondly gave the name of New-England, nor could they form the faintest conception of the results destined to flow from their colonial scheme. Yet had they all perished from sickness and privation, as half of them soon did, they would still have accomplished their leading purpose: "Freedom to worship God!"

The political principles bequeathed by the Pilgrim Fathers will survive to the last syllable of recorded time. They inspired the patriot orators of New-England who laid the foundation of our present social fabric. And now, since England and the United States have again been involved in grave differences, may we not feel an honest pride in the fact that to New-England men alone—to Adams, Cushing, Evarts, Waite, and Davis—was committed, with universal assent, the momentous and honorable task of upholding the rights and defending the cause of the nation? Nay, more; of dictating maritime law to the whole world.

And may I not be pardoned, even in this presence, if I express the hope that for us the period of war has passed away? Our mission is a mission of peace, of conciliation, of improvement. Henceforth no free State can be founded with the hope of perpetuity, whose Constitution does not recognize the essential principles promulgated by the Pilgrim Fathers. What a place those sturdy men have achieved in the annals of the world! In the American Capitol at Washington there is a painting illustrative of their departure from Delft Haven; in the British House of Parliament there is another representing their landing at Plymouth; and thus we see that New England is not more proud of her founders than Old England is of her exiles.

"The President of the United States" was then given, and was received with cheers. Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, whose name was coupled with the toast, responded as follows:

REMARKS OF HENRY WARD BEECHER.

If I were to take example from the theme of which I am to speak, my speech would be very short. [Laughter.] It is certainly a task tough enough. To speak of the President of the United States abstractly is not difficult, but to speak of the concrete just after an election, when the whole country has been discussing him with compliments of both kinds, [laughter,] and to speak of him in the presence of many that perhaps voted for him, and whom I may seem to flatter, [laughter,] and in the presence of some who in the discharge of a conscientious duty did not vote for him, [laughter,] to whom I may seem, therefore as introducing politics upon a festive and social occasion—to do this is no easy task. Gentlemen, you sit there enjoying yourselves, and watching me as a man on shore watches the Indian in his canoe shooting a rapid. It is very beautiful to the man on shore, [laughter;] it is only difficult to the man that is avoiding the rocks and whirlpools on the right and left; and I can only say, if you think, when I get through my speech, it is a poor one, and you could have done better, I will only say, with the old deacon who found fault with his minister once, and at last his minister told him that he would let him preside on a given occasion, and make a speech. He attempted it, and hesitated and coughed and stammered, and the girls and boys beginning to laugh at him, in a huff he said, finally, "If you can do any better than I can, come up here and try it." [Laughter.] I don't know that the American admiration of the magistracy is very great. [Laughter.] I think that we have a very great admiration for law in the general. I think that we all of us believe in constitutions and in the glorious republic, and in all that sort of thing, [laughter,] but my impression is that the organ of veneration, if we were to be phrenologically examined, would be found naturally deficient. [Laughter.] We don't look to any magistrate except God—not much to Him. [Laughter.] And when, therefore, the theme is the President of the United States, we are not in the condition in which the European nations would bring out their unbounded enthusiasm, for there are natural associations intertwined with the people's imagination and love of country, and a thousand other historical reminiscences which are centered in the power of their Chief Magistrate which we are deficient in. Our illustrious Magistrate is first four and then four more years in office, and he retires to an humble privacy and a competent livelihood. Their means are not large, and I think that the salary (this I throw out without meaning to be of the speech) of our Magistrates and rulers are scandalously mean and insufficient. [Cheers.] European Governments keep their rulers so that popular feelings may exercise their caprice, and they have for their Kings and Queens the greatest admiration; but we have no Premier. Our President stands as Disraeli or any other English Prime Minister stands. He has to take the whole brunt of criticism, and I call your historical memory to take notice that we have never had a President in these United States that was good for anything during the four or eight years that he was President—not one. If you go back to the early newspapers and discussions, you shall find that Washington was a notoriously incompetent President. [Laughter.] Thousands and tens of thousands bitterly inveighed against him, and his Presidential life, so far from being a happy one, was entirely opposite. John Adams was not a very popular President. He sat but once, and the literature was as bitter as gall against him. Jefferson, who took his place, was considered by half of the people of this land little better than the devil himself. [Laughter.] Both his ideas and dangerous tendencies, and his everything about him, was inveighed against with the uttermost liberty, yea, license. The nation sat in judgment upon him, and half thought him admirable and the remainder abominable. Monroe was hardly worthy, from weakness or incompetence, of indignation. Then came John Quincy Adams, with whose Presidency my memory takes hold, and I remember the criticisms which were indulged upon him. We are living in moderate and tempered times now. Then came Jackson—of course everybody liked Jackson. There were no objections to him, and there were no criticisms, and no allegations; he was pre-eminently a saint—[laughter]—a saint of the robust order. Out of his loins political came Van Buren the smooth. [Laughter.] And Van Buren was universally popular, was he not? [Laughter.] Next came Harrison, who died too soon, and Tyler took his place. I need not recall to your minds the sweet times of his four years. [Laughter.] And then came Polk. Who was James K. Polk? Who was he? Was there ever an Administration laid open to such severe criticism? After that came old Gen. Taylor and Mr. Fillmore; and Gen. Taylor, seeing what there was before him, retreated. [Laughter.] He knew there was no justice on earth. Then came Pierce, who, as the old farmer said, was a real big man in New-Hampshire, but spread him over all of the United States and he spread thin. [Laughter.] After Gen. Pierce we had Buchanan. [Great laughter. Gen. Sherman reminded the speaker he was slightly incorrect.] Then we had Lincoln. [Great cheering.] The glorification of his untimely death has made his name sacred as the name of the gods was of old; but during the four dreadful years in which he, with his homely sense, with his growing religious feeling, with his deep patriotism, the four weary years in which he waded to the horse's bridle in blood, was he sustained by the unanimous voice of this nation? Was there ever a man so hewed and hacked, so ignominiously as he was? And when the war was brought to a close, a very simple-minded, sincere, unostentatious man of the same slow sense, but of the sense which is steadfast as the rock in the interest of truth took the Presidential chair. Since Gen. Grant has been the President of the United States he has not had an easy time. I think that if he had his choice he would prefer to go back and fight the battle of the Wilderness over again, than to have to fight the battles which have beleagured him since he has been President of the United States. I do not propose to discuss now the merits or demerits of Gen. Grant as he stands in the light of the present day. I think we shall not know what he is until after he is dead, or until he is out of office ten or fifteen years; and in twenty years hence I think there will be scarcely any doubt that for general good, for sturdy honesty, for wisdom, gathering with experience, he has proved not simply a good President, but as good a President as stands in the long list of Presidents that have sat in that chair. [Cheers.] We all were glad to take his services at the head of the army, and we did not stint our praises over the services which he rendered in those trying times, and it was not his ambition that took him to the Presidential chair. He was a soldier essentially, and not an educated politician. When he went to the Presidential chair at the call of the people of the United States, the impression which the whole people had—a most mischievous impression—was that this Government could be run by the common people and the politicians be kicked out. Now, when you can run a manufactory with all the trained operatives turned out and young workmen put in; when you can run commerce with all the wise old merchants on one side, and the inexperienced clerks on the other side managing the business, then you can run this complicated Government of the United States by excluding politicians. You ought to exclude poor ones, as you would exclude poor materials in every-day life; but the Government must be conducted by men who study government; men who are not amateurs, but who make it the business of life. There should be a public sentiment that would make young men consecrate themselves to political economy, to legislation, to all the great questions which belong to and are connected with the institutions of such a great people as we are, and which they should make their life business, they would be politicians in the better sense of that term—they would be patriots; and, instead of being excluded, should be the men on whom to lean and trust. Now, Gen. Grant went to the Presidential chair bearing with him this foolish idea of wiping out the great mass of the politicians. They were described as bargainers, and corrupt, and desiring their own selfish ends. Doubtless; but if you don't have a government until you have angels to administer it, you will have a long interregnum in this country. [Laughter.] And the first mistake that was made was made not by Gen. Grant, but by the people who put him there, who told him to go to Washington and administer the Government after a certain manner—and he did, and what was the result? The result was that as soon as anybody else he saw his mistake, and he began to lean toward the politicians. He did not like them; he hated them. In making his early selections of confidential advisers, I don't know that he was the wisest man. He was transplanted from a congenial to an uncongenial soil, but my impression is now that the four years he has been there he has been learning, and now he is better prepared to sit in the Presidential chair than any other we could have selected. [Applause.] You talk to me about a brilliant President—brilliancy is all very well; but I think that a man may be an orator, and not be handsome, and may be handsome without being an orator. A man may be a President without a particle of brilliancy, and be wise, steadfast, sagacious, sincere, standing by his friends, carrying out the behests of the party that elected him, having his eye on the great interest of the country, and not in his own little petty interests. Grant has one fault which I will never pardon; he does not know how to cut a dash [laughter]—he does not know how to make a show for the sake of enjoying it. He is modest; he is simple. When he was called to leave the chair when our lamented friend and neighbor, Mr. Greeley, lay in state, he blushed like a school boy, and walked down the broad aisle, and had the eyes of the congregation fixed on him. It was to me a refreshing sight; a bed of tulips was not more refreshing than to see a blush on the warlike face of the President of the United States. He does not make a great deal of show. He does not like processions, to appear in uniform, or to make speeches, he is taciturn; and the American people could not have put into the Presidential chair a man so unlike the variety of popular men as Gen. Grant. Our people do like a show; nevertheless he has grown and is growing in the confidence of the great common people of the country; and my own impression is that in these four years he will show an administration that will answer all the great ends of a wise administration. I have believed in Gen. Grant from the beginning. I have never wavered for a moment. I believe in him more today than four years ago, and when he shall have passed another term and leaves it finally, all men will consent that he has made a thoroughly good President, and I congratulate you, gentlemen of New-England, that the loins of the man that maintains the Church in the White House is a man whose grandfather was born in New-England, [laughter;] and I have only to say that if Gen. Grant is so great a man when he was not born in New-England, what would he have been if the fates had ordered him to be born there? [Laughter and cheers.]

"The Army and Navy of the United States" was the next toast. Gen. Sherman, who was received with cheers, said:

REMARKS OF GEN. SHERMAN.

MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN: It certainly is to me a very great pleasure to be here to-night among my New-England friends, but I am a little taken aback by this toast being put so early in the evening, for I have least to say. I know that thousands of my fellow-soldiers far away from here will be rejoiced when they learn that the people of New-England and their representatives in New-York have remembered them this night. I hope you all feel toward them the same kindly sentiment which I feel in their cause, because I believe them to be worthy of it. I speak of my comrades of the army especially, regretting that there are no naval officers here to represent their branch of the military power. For the army, although a part of our nation, of our National Government, is free of politics. It is not mixed up with the questions which disturb our peace of mind, and which Mr. Beecher has so well spoken of this evening. It is composed of all parties, yet supporting none, and all the people of the United States may turn to it as the national symbol, for they have sworn to obey the laws of the country and its constituted authorities, be they whom they may, and they have ever kept their promise, and I believe they ever will. Surely, so far as I can control it, they will. [Applause.] Why do I see on your crowded streets so much wealth—see ladies dressed as none others in the world, and gentlemen replete with wealth, with carriages and outfittings of almost regal pomp? Why is New-York so wealthy? Because there is a country behind you filled with industries, a population providing products sufficient for the world, and passing through your doors, on which you make your profit. The land behind you now is in peace. Why is it so? The little army, a handful of men, is over on the frontier, moving like the waves of the sea, step by step, not enjoying any of the riches which you enjoy here to-night, living today as your forefathers did two hundred years ago, exposed to Winter storms, living upon food sometimes which you would reject from your own kitchens, with no hope of ever getting anything better save by a visit to their homes. You don't see it, but I hear of it every day. It has been for the last fifty years and probably will be until the Atlantic and Pacific meet half way. They extend the country, contribute to your wealth, and they are useful. I am, therefore, grateful that you remember them. Because they surely are entitled to a share of the wealth and luxuries you enjoy here to-night. [Applause.] That is one of the duties of the Army of the United States, but it is not all. We now rank among the first nations of the world. We number forty millions of people; we are separated from the old world, it is true, by three thousand miles of ocean; that although those three thousand miles are traversed by thousands of steamers which bring us into weekly contact, daily contact, with Europe, we have neighbors on the North and South, not our equals in the sense of war, still they are our neighbors, who may complicate us with other Governments, and it is right we should keep up our knowledge of military affairs, which will enable us at the shortest notice to compete with any Power that may possibly come in contact with us. [Applause.] I would not advise aggression, but we all know the pride of our people will not stand any insult, come from whatever quarter it may. [Cheers.] We must keep up our honor unsullied, and that can only be done by an organized force which we call an army, and that army can only keep in discipline by a system of instruction which constitutes one of the professions of all nations. First is that honor, that sense of integrity and honor which pervade all armies; in this respect I hope you notice our army is equal to any army on earth. [Applause.] Then the science of organization—which many seem to disregard as a science in itself—a science by which masses of men are made into an organized whole, so that they can be controlled by the Executive Government and the heads of the nation, as one man. This is a science which requires study and care. Then our arms and equipments must be kept equal to the best in the world, and I believe that also has been accomplished. [Applause.] I have recently seen the armies of Europe, from one end to the other, and have come to this conclusion, simple and plain—that we cannot imitate any other nation. We differ from them in natural temperament, in the character of our people, and in the objects to be accomplished, and we must construct on this Continent an army to suit our own purposes, small or large, according to the necessities of the case. We must engraft on that army the principles of military law, which are common to the whole world; an army equipped, ready at any moment for any emergency, and careful to steer clear of the mistakes of the recent war. It must continue to be a school that can, at will, infuse into the masses of our volunteers and militia a spirit that shall leaven the whole people into a regular army. I see in Broadway the materials to organize an army equal to the finest ever raised by Prussia, if the same system were observed of selecting the army from the best young men of the country. I don't advocate such a system, but mention it as an illustration of our great inherent resources. Gen. Sherman returned thanks for the cordiality of his reception, and concluded.

REMARKS OF WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT.

Mr. William Cullen Bryant responded to "The Press," and said that, perceiving so many clergymen present, who all of them owed much to the Press, he had often wondered why they had never preached an appropriate sermon, using as a text the passage of Scripture which tells us that when one sick of the palsy wanted to be cured he could not approach on account of the press. Mr. Bryant then eloquently pointed out the immense power of the Press, and its influence for good and evil; and in connection with the attention paid by the Press to sermons and religious discussions, related the anecdote of the English divine, who preached a sermon on the fashionable topknots of his day from the singular text of "Top-not come down," these words being the last in the passage of Scripture which says, "Let those who are on the house-top not come down."

REMARKS OF SENATOR WILSON.

Senator Wilson, who was received with great enthusiasm, responded to the toast, "The Congress of the United States." He said: I am asked to speak to-night for the Congress of the United States, and I think it is a difficult task. Mr. Beecher has just said that a President, while in office, was rarely popular, and I say that I have never known a Congress to be popular while it lived, or to be regretted when it died. Yet Congress had for the last twelve years made laws of vast importance, had organized armies of magnitude, and had floated one of the most powerful navies the world ever saw. Congress had passed the Thirteenth, the Fourteenth, and the Fifteenth Amendments, giving freedom to the slave, and granting to a race the right of suffrage. Congress had passed the Homestead act, one of the most beneficent the world has seen. Congress has, during the last twelve years, passed some of the greatest measures ever given to the world by a legislature, despite the criticism and condemnations of the whole country. Many men go to Congress who had better stay at home, but after eighteen years of experience I am bound to say that the men who compose Congress are men entitled to consideration and respect. Congress is a debating body, and we have not yet had a Congress that has not rendered great services. People should be careful who they select to represent them in Congress, and having found men to suit them should keep them there. A great deal of good has come out of them, and I am glad that we have no executive cabinet in Congress to interfere with the making of the laws, and thereby impede Government. We have got a President who knows his duty is to administer the laws made by Congress, and that duty we know he will perform with dignity and honor to himself and his country.

REMARKS OF WILLIAM M. EVARTS.

Mr. William M. Evarts responded to the "Geneva Tribunal," and was received with loud cheers. He said: It has, I believe, in the history of our race, never been permitted that a great nation should pass through the perils of a great internal conflict without suffering the interference of a foreign Power. When a nation, so great as ours, was pressed by so great a civil war, we could scarcely escape foreign intervention, in some form or other. And yet it has rarely been seen, that a war, being ended, a nation has been able to settle its accounts with the country from whose interference it suffered as ours did. A great Minister, than whom no greater was ever seen in this country, was able without war to drive the French from Mexico, and lay the foundation of this arbitration, the results of which we all know. It was the duty and good fortune of the present Administration to complete the imperfect labors of its predecessor in the project of arbitration, and in the absolute extinction of all possible causes of quarrel between the great mother country and this her wonderful progeny. We may well be proud of our position today, when, without abating one jot of just claims, we have achieved this grand object without resorting to war or using other than pacific arguments. The commission sent out by our Government secured every point expected by us, and decided the difference between belligerents and neutrals. The gentlemen selected to represent America by the President were somewhat different to the ordinary position of lawyers and clients. When a nation is a party and the lawsuit is but an incident in its perpetual history, it is the interest and the duty of each country to see to it that there is no triumph which may embitter the feelings or embarrass the future relations of the country that is its opponent; and it was of the gravest importance that we should tie our opponent to no law that we could not stand by ourselves. When you come to the actual determination of this arbitration, this country and the whole world may be congratulated that we secured a body of jurists who have made amends to us for the wrongs we have suffered, and made arbitration easier for the future, and who, during a future war, have determined that the actions of a neutral shall be consistent with duty and humanity. We have made it apparent to the proudest Power in the world that there must be a peaceful accounting for injustice or wrong without the effusion of blood or the drawing of the sword. [Loud cheers.] The tribunal has determined that the commission from a belligerent gives no power to a vessel which receives that commission by an infraction of the law. We have come out from this peaceful contest with a conviction, alike prevalent in both nations, that each must do its duty to the other as that duty is laid down by law, and that each will hold the other accountable for the neglect or infraction of that law or of that duty.

I give you the little Court-room at Geneva, where our proud and Royal mother and her equally proud but untitled daughter alike bowed down their heads to the majesty and the dignity of the law.

The next toast of the evening,

The Principles of the Pilgrims—Wherever the sons and daughters of New-England are scattered, under whatever Government they may dwell, those principles will never stand in need of warm hearts and bold tongues to cherish and vindicate them.

Was responded to in a brief and humorous speech by Gov. Jewell, of Connecticut.

Several other toasts were proposed and happily responded to, and the company separated at a late hour.

The Trial of Dr. Irish—Commencement of the Summing Up.

The trial of Dr. Lucius B. Irish for the alleged murder by poison of E. O. Anderson is drawing to a close. The Court-room, yesterday morning, was crowded as usual. At 10 o'clock Judge Morris commenced summing up for the defense. He maintained that nothing had been adduced in the evidence that would throw the least suspicion upon the prisoner. He denied that there had been any improper intimacy shown between Dr. Irish and Mrs. Anderson. He closed his speech at 5 o'clock, when the Court adjourned. District-Attorney Britton will sum up today.

Contagious Disease.

Dr. E. H. Janes, City Sanitary Inspector, furnishes the following comparative statement of contagious diseases for the past two weeks:

Week Ending Dec. 14.—Typhus fever, 0; typhoid, 13; scarlet fever, 42; measles, 9; diphtheria, 24; small-pox, 20.

Week Ending Dec. 21.—Typhus fever, 1; typhoid, 14; scarlet fever, 61; measles, 14; diphtheria, 24; small-pox, 20.

Increase.—Typhus fever, 1; typhoid, 1; scarlet fever, 19; measles, 5.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

There were no new Erie developments yesterday, the officials being still busy regarding the property transfer.

Prof. Tyndall's prayer gauge was again the "order of the day" at the meeting of the Methodist Preachers, yesterday.

Controller Green paid yesterday $300,000 to the Department of Public Instruction, for salaries of teachers and other employes.

Rev. Dr. John Hall, to-morrow evening, will give a Christmas talk to the sailors at the Seaman's Exchange, Nos. 187 and 189 Cherry-street.

About $20,000 were derived from the Custom-house sale of smuggled goods held on the 20th of December, by John Draper & Co., of Pearl-street.

Henry Bartlin, a tobacco-dealer at No. 481 Greenwich-street, was yesterday held in $500 bail, by Commissioner Shields, for having failed to pay his license.

At a meeting of the officers of Sorosis, yesterday, resolutions were adopted sympathizing with Dr. Mary C. Putnam on the death of her father, Geo. P. Putnam.

The Custom-house will be open to-morrow from 9 o'clock until 10 o'clock A. M. for the entrance and clearance of vessels, and will be closed the remainder of the day.

The Governing Committee of the New-York Stock Exchange voted yesterday to close the Exchange at 3 P. M. today, and at the same hour on the 31st of December.

Messrs. A. A. Low, R. Stebbins, John C. Green, H. E. Pierrepont, and J. A. Perry were yesterday re-elected trustees of the Green-Wood Cemetery for the next six years.

Arrangements have been perfected whereby the New-Haven steamers at Pier No. 25 East River, receive and way bill through, freight for Boston, in addition to Hartford, Middletown, &c.

The National Temperance Society will hold a public meeting on New-Year's Day, in the Broadway Tabernacle Church, for the promotion of total abstinence from wine and other intoxicating liquors.

An auction sale of unclaimed goods at the Police Department took place yesterday. The catalogue comprised 114 lots of miscellaneous goods, netting about $250, which goes to the Police Life Insurance Fund.

At the annual Communication of Republic Lodge No. 690, F. A. M., on Saturday, the following officers were elected: Master, Roland G. Brown; S. W., Warren H. Burgess; J. W., Joseph J. Dowling; Treasurer, Joseph L. Langley; Secretary, Joseph W. Stopford.

The Commissioners for opening Dyckman, Sherman, Nagle, and Tenth avenues, met yesterday at No. 82 Nassau-street, and heard the property-owners on the value of the property and the question whether these avenues had been dedicated to the public use, so as to entitle the owners to nominal damages only. The Commissioners then adjourned to this morning.

BROOKLYN.

The taxes received at the City Collector's office since the 1st inst. amount to $1,441,783 64.

The dwelling-house of Mr. R. Veres, No. 59 Concord-street, owned by Wm. Burden, was damaged by fire yesterday to the extent of $300.

A fire broke out at 11 o'clock last night in the drying-room, near the top of the elevator, at Wm. B. Barber's grain-store, foot of Pacific-street, on the river front. Loss about $10,000; insurance not ascertained.

A new side-wheel passenger steam-boat, named the Rhode Island, built for the Narragansett Steam-ship Company, was launched yesterday afternoon, from Henry Steers' ship-yard, Greenpoint. She is 340 feet long, 82 feet beam, and 15 feet hold.

Justice Tappen, of the Supreme Court, has granted the motion of Attorney-General Barlow, on behalf of the State Controller, for a mandamus against the Board of Supervisors of Kings County, requiring them to place in the tax-levy the three and a half mills tax, assessed on the valuation of taxable personal property as quota of Kings County, in the amount to be raised for the payment of the Canal deficiency.

LONG ISLAND.

Yesterday morning, an unknown man, apparently a German, about forty-five years of age, was found frozen to death in an open field near Berlin Station, on the South-side Railroad, in Jamaica township.

NEW-JERSEY.

No clue has as yet been obtained of the thieves who, on Friday night or Saturday morning, robbed the Bremen Docks, at Hoboken.

Yesterday, at the meeting of the new Board of Police Commissioners, it was determined to borrow $15,000 toward the payment of the police force.

[Advertisement.]

KNOX'S SEAL-SKIN CAPS FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.—These caps enjoy public favor this season, and KNOX has a large stock of them, with collars and gauntlets to match. Don't fail to make your purchases at No. 212 Broadway, or under the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

[Advertisement.]

Pimples and cutaneous affections removed by using Juniper Tar Soap, manufactured by CASWELL, HAZARD & CO., New-York.

Passengers Sailed.

In steam-ship Ontario, for Rio de Janeiro, &c.—F. E. Miller, Commander A. T. Mahan, U. S. N., Mrs. A. T. Mahan, J. A. Koopmans, Miss M. Pritchard, Mrs. B. Pritchard, J. E. Searles, Jr., S. Pleasants, Wm. Lolland, J. Moreas, C. Percival and wife, M. Paul Berla, Mrs. McKinnell and daughter, Wm. Latimer, E. A. L. de Andrade, C. D. Hancox and wife, Miss N. Hancox, U. Gonzales, E. Michon, T. Ramires, B. Nadal, Miss E. Nadal, A. Hernandez, R. Neuville, T. C. Whitehouse, Miss Whitehouse and maid, E. O. Jackson, Nicholas Lopez de Victoria, Rev. J. Rockwell Smith, E. Ruter, A. C. Joynson.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....7:22 | Sun sets.....4:37 | Moon rises...12:59

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..2:25 | Gov. Island..3:14 | Hell Gate....4:36

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......TUESDAY, Dec. 23.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Ontario, Slocum, Rio Janeiro, &c., U. S. and Brazil Steam-ship Co.; Hatteras, Lawrence, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Elizabeth, Cundiff, Baltimore, W. Dalzell; Dirigo, Johnson, Portland, J. F. Ames.

Barks Adriatic, (Br.,) Ceppin, Falmouth, Eng., McMurray & Damrell; Albion, (Norw.,) Lassar, Cork or Falmouth, Funch, Edye & Co.; Eliza Barss, (Br.,) Vesey, Hamilton, (Bermuda,) Middleton & Co.; Mein Herr, (French,) Reid, Havre, &c., Boyd & Hincken; Lima, (Norw.,) Anderson, Havre, Boyd & Hincken.

Brigs Herald, (Br.,) Luce, Pernambuco, H. H. Swift & Co.; Rhone, (Br.,) Robert, St. Thomas, Peniston & Co.; Eastern Star, (Br.,) Foster, Demerara, H. Trowbridge & Sons; Madonna, (Br.,) Larken, Mayaguez, P. R., Miller & Houghton; Isabella, (Br.,) Peterson, Belize, Hond., J. Leaycraft & Co.

Schrs. Greta, (Br.,) Stinson, St. Andrews, N. B., Jed Frye & Co.; Sallie Burton, Palmer, Stamford; O. C. Acken, Mead, Stamford, Stamford Manufacturing Co.; Nelson, (Br.,) Wright, St. John, N. B.; Active, (Br.,) Edgett, St. John, N. B.; Oregon, Wilson, Providence; Portland, Cropper, St. John's, N. F.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Manhattan, (Br.,) Price, Liverpool Dec. 4 and Queenstown 5th, with mdse. and passengers to Williams & Guion. Throughout had furious gales and tremendous sea; on 14th and 15th Dec., experienced a hurricane, with tremendous sea; Dec. 13, lat. 48 58, lon. 41, passed an Anchor line steam-ship bound E.; 16th, at 9 P. M., passed an Inman steam-ship do.; 17th, at 6 P. M., National steam-ship do. The M. brings 271 passengers.

Steam-ship Wyanoke, Couch, Richmond, City Point, and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co. Dec. 22, 10 A. M., 10 miles N. from Cape May, saw a schr. at anchor 12 miles from the beach, supposed to be in distress; ran off to her, and found her to be the Z. L. Adams, of Boston, with jib-boom gone, foresail split, and maingafftopsail flying; spoke them, but they required no assistance.

Steam-ship Canada, (Webster,) Liverpool Dec. 1, and Queenstown 5th, with mdse. and passengers to F. W. J. Hurst.

Steam-ship Western Metropolis, Whitehurst, New-Orleans Dec. 14, with mdse. and passengers to Frederick Baker.

Steam-ship South Carolina, Becket, Charleston Dec. 21, with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co.

Steam-ship Wm. Cory, (Br.,) Cole, Naples Nov. 8, Messina 12th, Palermo 14th, Valencia 22d, and Gibraltar 28th, with mdse. and passengers to Henderson Bros. Had rough weather the entire passage.

Steam-ship Albemarle, Stark, Richmond, City Point, and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Leo, Dearborn, Savannah, with mdse. and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steam-ship Benefactor, Jones, Wilmington, N. C., with mdse. to Lorillard Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Zodiac, Chapin, Newbern, N. C., with mdse. and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steam-ship Fanita, Doane, Philadelphia, with mdse. and passengers to Lorillard Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Charleston, Berry, Charleston, with mdse. and passengers to H. R. Morgan & Co.

Steam-ship General Barnes, Mallory, Savannah, with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co.

Ship Charlotte W. White, (of Belfast,) Griffin, Calcutta Aug. 10 and Sands Head 12th, with mdse. to Ralli Bros.—vessel to R. P. Buck & Co. Passed the Cape of Good Hope Oct. 21, St. Helena Nov. 12, and crossed the equator 21st, in lon. 31; has had strong S. W. gales in the Bay of Bengal, strong N. E. trades in the Atlantic to lat. 25, and from thence to Cape Hatteras variable weather, and been 9 ds. from thence, with N. E. and N. W. gales.

Ship Civilta, (Aust.,) Valcich, Alexandria, Egypt, via New-Haven, 2 ds., with mdse. to Slocovich & Co.

Bark Heine, (Norw.,) Larsen, Hamburg 70 ds., ana 40 ds. from Cowes, with mdse. to Funch, Edye & Co. Made a southern passage, and had fine weather; has been 8 ds. W. of Bermuda, with westerly winds.

Bark Nor, (Norw.,) Jahn, Taganrog 120 ds., Constantinople Oct. 6, Carthagena 25th, and passed Gibraltar Nov. 4, with mdse. to Hernemann, Payson & Morgan. Made a southern passage, and had variable weather to Bermuda, and from thence 14 ds., with strong westerly gales.

Bark Atlantic, (of New-Haven,) Dickenson, St. Pierre, Mart. 19 ds., with sugar and molasses to H. Trowbridge's Sons. Has had N. E. gales the entire passage, and been 5 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Bark Billy Simpson, (new, 450 tons,) Davidson, of and 6 ds. from Windsor, N. S., with plaster to Simpson & Shaw. Has had variable weather the entire passage.

Bark Jane Adeline, (of Portland,) Hutchinson, Fortune Island 18 ds., with salt to R. Murray, Jr.—vessel to James Henry. Has had variable weather, and been 8 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Bark Hilda, (Nor.,) Olsen, Havre 57 ds., with mdse. to Boyd & Hincken—vessel to C. Tobias & Co. Came the northern passage, and had strong N. W. gales to the Banks, thence went as far south as Bermuda, and been 9 ds. from thence with strong variable gales; lost and split sails.

Bark S. W. Holbrook, (of Portland,) Pollays, Inagua Nov. 30, and St. Thomas Dec. 7, with salt to R. Murray, Jr.—vessel to Brett, Son & Co. Has had N. E. and N. W. gales the entire passage; lost and split sails.

Brig Emily, (of Trinidad,) Marshall, Milk River, Jam., 16 ds., with logwood to S. de Cordova—vessel to James W. Elwell & Co. Has had fine weather to Hatteras, and been 5 ds. from thence with N. E. gales; brig Rapid, for New-York, sailed 3 ds. previous. Dec. 15, lat. 30, lon. 80 6, spoke brig Susan, from Milk River, Jam., for New-York, with loss of foretopgallant mast and leaky, having had heavy gales off Cape Antonio.

Schr. Thos. J. Frazier, Plum, St. Anne's Bay, Ja., Dec. 2, with logwood and pimento, to S. de Cordova; vessel to Young, Smith & Co. Has had strong N. E. and N. W. gales nearly the whole passage, and been 10 ds. N. of Hatteras; split rails, stove water-casks, and washed overboard everything movable on deck.

Below.

Bark Southern Belle, (Br.,) Morice, Colombo Aug. 21, with mdse. to Vernon H. Brown & Co.

Brig Hans Gude, (Norw.,) Due, Taganrog, with wood to Heinneman, Payson & Morgan.

Brig Morning Star, (Br.,) Waugh, Guantanamo, with sugar to Waydell & Co.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 23.—Arr. steamer Roman, from Philadelphia; bark Roebuck, from Africa; brig Grace Kelley, from Turk's Island.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Dec. 23.—Passed in, brig Kalcroo, from Dublin Bay; brig Wave, from Demarara.

Arr. brig Jennie A. Cheney, from Pernambuco, for orders.

The brig Semper Fidelis, from Demarara, for Baltimore, has arr. She broke her windlass on the Shoe.

NEW-ORLEANS, Dec. 23.—Sld. yesterday, steam-ship New-Orleans, for New-York.

Arr., yesterday, steam-ship George Washington, from New-York.

Spoken.

Nov. 20, by brig Nile in lat. 12 10 S., lon. 35 01, spoke brig Mary Allerton, from Richmond, for Rio Grande do Sul.

Dec. 20, by bark Hilda, in lat. 33, lon. 70, spoke brig Hans Gude, (Norw.,) from Rio Grande do Sul, for New-York.

Dec. 18, by bark Jane Adeline, off Hatteras, saw bark Morning Star bound N.

Foreign Ports.

ST. PIERRE, Mart., Dec. 5.—In port, brig Favorite, Duell, for New-York in 5 ds.; schr. Ann & Susan, Podger, for Baltimore, ldg.

INAGUA, Nov. 30.—In port, brig Mariposa, for New-Orleans, ldg.; schr. Emma, (Br.,) for Lockport, N. S., in 3 ds.; schr. Fleetwing, unc.

European Marine News.

CROOKHAVEN, Dec. 23.—The White Star line United States Mail steam-ship Celtic passed here at 10 P. M. today.

QUEENSTOWN, Dec. 23.—The Inman line steam-ship City of Montreal, Capt. Kennedy, and the National line steam-ship Italy, Capt. Thompson, both from New-York Dec. 12, for Liverpool, arr. here today—the former at 9½ A. M.

PLYMOUTH, Dec. 23.—The Hamburg-American line steam-ship Frisia, Capt. Meier, from New-York Dec. 12 for Hamburg, arr. here today.

Holiday Presents.

HERRINGS'

SAFES,

FOR

Ladies' Jewels, Silver-ware, Laces, Shawls and Valuables.

Finished in PAPIER-MACHE, ORMOLU, ROSEWOOD, BLACK-WALNUT, and made to resemble handsome pieces of furniture, suitable for the

Parlor, Library, Dining-Room and Chamber.

HERRINGS & FARREL,

Nos. 251 and 252 Broadway,

CORNER MURRAY-ST., N. Y.

THE

GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY

are now receiving the choicest

NEW CROP TEAS

from the best Tea districts of China and Japan, and putting them up in neat packages of any size, at the lowest

CARGO PRICES,

FOR

HOLIDAY PRESENTS!

and all warranted to be

CHEAPER AND BETTER

than can be purchased elsewhere in the City.

Orders can be left at either of the Company's Stores, or sent by Post, directed to Head-quarters, Nos. 31 and 33 Vesey-st., and the goods will be forwarded forthwith to any part of the City without extra charge.

The Company have also selected large quantities of the

CHOICEST COFFEES IMPORTED,

which they are roasting and grinding daily, and putting up in neat five-pound packages and upward, and delivering in all parts of the City without extra charge.

NO HOLIDAY TABLE

Will be complete without

The Great American Tea Co's.

CHOICEST

TEAS & COFFEES.

FOR THE

HOLIDAYS.

OPEN ON CHRISTMAS TILL NOON.

MEN'S, BOYS',

AND

CHILDREN'S

READY-MADE

CLOTHING

AND

Furnishing Goods.

J. M. VARIAN & SON,

NOS. 70 AND 72 BOWERY,

NEAR CANAL-ST.

STECK

GRAND, SQUARE, and UPRIGHT

Pianos

are pronounced by all musicians

THE FINEST IN TONE AND QUALITY.

They have furthermore proved to be

THE MOST DURABLE

of all instruments manufactured in this country, and for this reason are

PREFERABLE TO ALL OTHERS.

WAREROOMS,

No. 25 EAST 14TH-ST., NEW-YORK.

STRICTURE AND FISTULA RADICALLY cured without knife, caustic, or detention from business. Diseases of the bladder a specialty. HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., No. 144 Lexington-av.

OPEN IN THE EVENING.

Clearing-Out Sale

Of the Choicest Stock in New-York, of

CLOCKS AND BRONZES.

HOWARD & CO.

Offer their Entire Stock of these Goods at

20 Per Cent. Discount.

Compare these goods and prices with any others in the market.

Not a piece of imitation in the whole assortment; all

REAL BRONZE,

from the best fabricants of Paris, selected by Mr. Howard in person.

NO OLD STOCK.

Everything New and Desirable.

The collection includes many rich

Clocks and Clock Sets,

Some of which have been opened this week.

All marked in plain figures, from which a deduction of

20 PER CENT.

will be made.

HOWARD & CO.,

No. 865 Broadway,

Five doors above Union-square.

OPEN IN THE EVENING.

F. BOOSS,

NO. 449 BROADWAY,

(Between Howard and Grand sts.)

HAS OPENED HIS

RETAIL DEPARTMENT,

and will offer, for the next sixty days, a full assortment of

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S

FURS,

AND SPECIALTIES FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS, of his own manufacture, in all variety.

Also, his celebrated patent

LEGANT MUFF,

OF WHICH HE IS THE SOLE MANUFACTURER.

EDWARD A. MORRISON,

Nos. 827 and 829 Broadway,

NEAR 13TH-ST.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

A consignment received from a prominent importing house of the following articles, which we offer at low prices:

WORK-BOXES, GLOVE-BOXES, ALBUMS, INKSTANDS, BRONZE ARTICLES, FANCY SEWING ARTICLES, SASHES, NECKTIES, BOWS FOR HAIR AND NECK, FLOWER TRIMMINGS.

LACE GOODS, SURPLICE CAPES, JABOTS, FAN COVERS, VAL. AND POINT SETS, LACE SASHES, EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS, also a lot of Cheap Handkerchiefs, Cheap Ribbons, and Cheap Cravats for household presents.

INFANTS' CAPS AND BASKETS.

WILLIAM MOIR,

NO. 379 6TH-AV., CORNER 23D-ST.,

Manufacturer and Importer of

WATCHES, JEWELRY, DIAMONDS,

AND

STERLING SILVER-WARE.

A LARGE STOCK OF

FRENCH CLOCKS AND BRONZES,

Imported direct for our own trade.

All our DIAMOND WORK done on the premises.

WARD'S,

JUST RECEIVED

FROM PARIS,

LATEST STYLES

SCARF-RINGS,

PINS,

AND

SLEEVE-BUTTONS,

NO. 387 BROADWAY

AND

CORNER OF BROADWAY AND 14TH-ST.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

SPECTACLES and EYE-GLASSES, OPERA and FIELD-GLASSES, MAGIC LANTERNS, &c., &c., at REDUCED PRICES.

JAMES PRENTICE, No. 164 Broadway.

OPEN IN THE EVENING.

TIFFANY & CO.,

UNION-SQUARE.

THE

MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO.

SILVER-PLATED GOODS.

NO. 550 BROADWAY.

Factories, West Meriden, Conn.

C. G. GUNTHER'S SONS,

502-504 BROADWAY

—ONLY.—

OFFER FOR THE HOLIDAYS A BEAUTIFUL STOCK OF

FANCY FURS,

COMPRISING

FISHER SKIN SABLE TAIL

BLACK FOX, SILVER FOX,

BLUE FOX, WHITE FOX,

BLACK LYNX, BLACK MARTIN,

CHINCHILLA, BLACK MONKEY,

All at the Lowest Possible Prices.

Nos. 502-504 Broadway.

N. B.—OUR BUSINESS, IN ALL ITS DEPARTMENTS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, IS ONLY AT NOS. 502-504 BROADWAY.

BALL, BLACK & CO.,

Prince-st. and Broadway,

Are Closing out their Entire Stock of

DIAMONDS,

JEWELRY, and

FANCY GOODS,

FOR

The Holidays.

A Large Discount on all Goods.

STEINWAY

Grand, Square and Upright Pianos.

First of the Grand Gold Medals of Honor.

Worlds Fair, Paris, 1867—London, 1862

The most perfectly arranged and the largest Piano Manufactory in the World.

One Piano Every Working Hour.

Ten Pianos Every Day.

Every Piano Warranted for Five Years.

Illustrated Catalogues Sent Free on Application.

Old Pianos taken in exchange, and a fine assortment of second-hand Steinway Grand, Square and Upright Pianos, also those of other makers, constantly on hand, and for sale cheap.

STEINWAY & SONS, Warerooms,

STEINWAY HALL,

Nos. 109 & 111 East 14th-st., N. Y.

THE

EUROPEAN

CHOCOLATE MANUFACTURING CO.

Are offering their superior

VANILLA CHOCOLATES

AND

BONBONS

AT VERY LOW PRICES, FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

NO. 92 BLEECKER-ST.

JAY COOKE, M'CULLOCH & CO.,

No. 41 Lombard-st., London.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE,

Commercial Credits,

Cable Transfers,

CIRCULAR LETTERS

FOR TRAVELERS,

AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

JAY COOKE & CO.,

NO. 20 WALL-ST.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

OPERA GLASSES

AND OTHER VALUABLE AND USEFUL ARTICLES AT LOW FIGURES.

James W. Queen & Co.,

OPTICIANS, NO. 535 BROADWAY, N. Y.

WINES, BRANDIES, WHISKIES, &C.

PURE AND RELIABLE.

MISA'S SHERRIES, high and medium grades.

Rare Old Brandies, also New Vintages.

Old Club-house Whisky.

Scotch Whisky, Old Jamaica Rum.

Old Grenada and St. Croix.

MACY & JENKINS,

No. 67 LIBERTY-ST.

Magic Lanterns

FROM $1 TO $500.

McAllister, Optician

NO. 49 NASSAU-ST.

CALENBERG, VAUPEL & CO.'S

CELEBRATED YOUNG AMERICA AND AGRAFFE

PIANOS,

No. 10 Union-square, and No. 335 West 36th-st., New-York.

F. J. KALDENBERG.

The largest assortment of Plain and Carved Pipes, Cigar Holders, and AMBER JEWELRY at extremely low prices. We manufacture all our goods, and WARRANT THEM GENUINE and to COLOR. Stores, corner of Nassau and John sts., and No. 6 John-st., next to Broadway.

F. E. SMITH & CO.'S

CRUSHED WHITE WHEAT

ATLANTIC FLOUR-MILLS, Brooklyn, New-York. Best known preparation of WHEAT for health, and excellence for general family use and invalids. For sale by all grocers. Pamphlets sent free